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Free on Campus

Proposed tenure policy raises new controversy

Objections to changes made by the Missouri Southern Board of Regents to promotion and tenure policies, sent them by the Faculty Senate, center mainly on the new tenure policy. The two areas of that policy that have received the most criticism are the sections dealing with a proposed review of tenure and the lack of due process contained in the tenure policy.

Basically the review of tenure states that "the all-college promotion committee shall review the tenure granted to each faculty member on a periodic schedule not to exceed five years between reviews."

"Over half of the responses dealt with the review of tenure," said John Tiede, chairman of the Committee on Committees which was charged with receiving faculty response to the proposed policies.

He continued, "They felt that it was not really tenure, just a five year contract."

In an earlier edition of The Chart, Dr. Henry Harder, associate professor of English, stated that "the section on review of tenure, in effect, abolishes tenure at Missouri Southern. It substitutes the awarding of a five year contract, the terms of which would treat faculty members as in a probationary

status. Therefore at Missouri Southern, we would be lifetime probationary faculty."

At the end of the 1978 spring semester, the general faculty approved and sent to the regents proposed new policies of tenure and promotion. A three person sub-committee of the regents examined the policy and made changes. On this committee were Glen Wilson, Carolyn McKee, and Ray W. Grace.

The review of tenure section was not included in proposals sent to the regents by the Faculty Senate. And the new policy has been met with much criticism by the faculty. One of the major questions is the lack of due-process.

"I think people are assuming what if instead of what has been," said

Jerry Wells, president of the Board of Regents. "If a faculty member has one bad year, we're not going to spring a trap on them. That would cause bad morale."

"The sub-committee studied the proposals line by line. They looked to see what other colleges had done," Wells continued. "And the other colleges were going to a review of tenure."

Wells continued to talk of formulating such a policy as review of tenure. "It gets back to the problem of what is reasonable and what is workable. One feels that it should be subjective rather than objective."

Another area that was changed by the regents was the date for termination of probationary appointments. In the proposals that were constructed

(Continued on page 2)

Senate election due after break

Primary election to consider candidates to fill positions of the Student Senate Executive Committee will be held Wednesday, April 26, followed by a campus general election on Friday, April 27, to finish the voting of Senate officers and decide the fate of five amendments to the Senate constitution.

Polls will be open from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. and will be located in the College Union and Hearnes Hall. A student I.D. card is necessary to vote.

Senate offices to be filled are President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Qualifications include current status as a full-time student with a 2.0 grade point average and attempting the 60th credit hour with at least 29 credits from Missouri Southern.

Petitions for names to be placed on the primary ballot may be picked up beginning at 9 a.m. Monday, April 16, from the Dean of Student Personnel Services in Hearnes Hall. They must be returned with the correct number of valid signatures to the Dean's office no later than 5 p.m. Friday, April 20. Names will appear on the ballot in the order in which they are received.

Amendments to the Student Senate constitution on the April 27 ballot include:

—Change Article II Section 6 to: "A

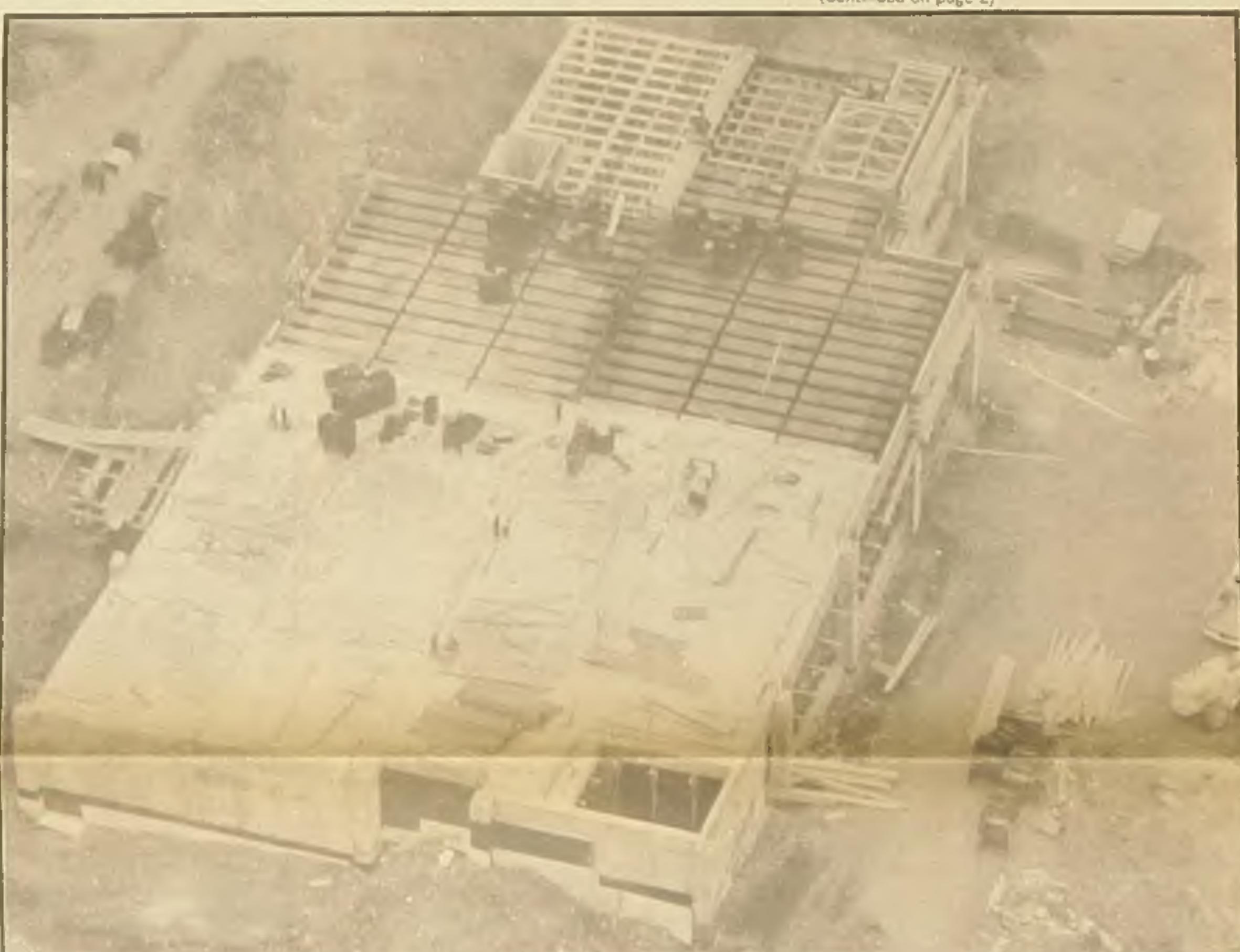
Senator who is absent may obtain excuse of absence through permission of the Executive Committee. Any Senator who feels they have been unjustly counted absent may appeal the decision to the Senate at large. The Senate shall have the authority to designate certain activities for which Senators shall be counted as excused. The petition for an excused absence must be to the Executive Committee by 5:00 p.m. on the Monday following the absence."

—Add to Article II Section 2.5: "At such time as Missouri Southern State College officially institutes a self-sponsored Graduate Program of Study, nine (9) positions shall be created on the Senate. These graduate positions shall consist of six (6), a president, vice president, and secretary/treasurer. Thereafter these senators will be as regular members of the Senate and subject to all privileges and responsibilities."

—Change Article III Section 3 to: adding "...He will work with the President to carry out the plans and programs of the Senate. He will act as chairman of the Student Senate Judiciary Committee."

—Change Article II Section 6 to: Grade point average to be changed to "2.5" or C+ grade point average.

—Change Article III Section 15 to: Change grade point average to "2.5 g.p.a."



Work progresses on the new technology building, as seen in this aerial view by Stuart Borders.

Possible nuclear plant disaster real to student

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Managing Editor

Maybe now more than interested physics and science teachers will listen to Terry Johnston.

The 26-year-old Missouri Southern sophomore spent October, 1976, to October, 1977, at Surry Nuclear Power Station in Surry, Va.

As a health physical technician, Johnston's job was to monitor the plant for contamination and radiation and to provide a means of disposal of the plant's waste.

HE CAME TO THE JOB from a five year stint in the Navy, where he worked on nuclear submarines.

"I couldn't believe the waste and incompetence of the workers at Surry," he said.

"Maybe I shouldn't have compared it to the Navy, but civilian nuclear plants, or at least the one I was at, are there to make money, and that alone."

JOHNSTON, WHO CAME back to Missouri to finish college, said that the health department, the watch-

dogs of safety, was not a favorite of the management.

"Since they were in business to make money, although it's a powerful business that deals with a lot of human lives, they didn't like to be told they had to do things a certain way."

"In fact, we lost them money sometimes. That's not the way they preferred to work," he said.

TWO WEEKS AFTER the local release of a movie illustrating some of the inequities that can go on

behind a nuclear reactor's iron gates, a plant on an island off the coast of Pennsylvania is reported to be leaking radiation at a dangerous rate.

The public's imagination is captured. And they are ready to listen to people who know what goes on inside a nuclear reactor.

"Working in the health side of it," said Johnston, "I got to see the bad side."

"We cared about safety, but the management didn't, nor did the workers."

JOHNSTON SAID workers, to keep the plant running smoothly, would sometimes expose themselves to dangerous levels of radiation.

And although workers were continually advised about certain restricted areas where radiation was high enough to require special clothing for anyone venturing there, there were still cases of overexposure.

"If we weren't there to watch, a worker would jump over a line, change a valve, or whatever, and jump back again, all without benefit of protective clothing," he said.

As an added measure to protect against overexposure to radiation, workers wore neutron film badges, carried two crystals that were affected by any gamma or beta radiation and also tooted dosimeters, pocket-sized recorders that were checked monthly for overt radiation.

"THAT WAS OUR WAY of making sure no one was cheating and getting too much radiation. Sometimes, that was the only way we could tell," he said.

The safety level for workers at Surry was set at 12 rems per year, or three rems of radiation per quarter.

According to Johnston, a rem is a small amount of radiation and may be picked up quickly, considering some areas of a nuclear power plant emit 1 million rems an hour.

"We had a lot of people who would reach their quota every quarter. When that happened, the worker couldn't return to the primary part of the reactor."

DAILY SURVEYS were made of the Surry primary system, but Johnston said the secondary system was not checked as often.

"The only way we knew if someone was carrying radiation around in secondary was if we took the initiative to check on our own."

"There were no checkpoints there to prevent people from walking out with radioactive materials on the bottom of their shoes," he said.

Even when a leak was discovered, according to Johnston, management was hesitant about closing the plant.

"WE WERE TOLD that every day we were closed it cost \$10,000."

"It was frustrating when the leaders of the company weren't safety-conscious at all."

The management was not alone in their reluctance to shut a plant down for safety reasons. Johnston said even the Nuclear Regulatory Commission balked at a closing.

"Once I took an inspector through the plant to see the leaks."

"He walked right over some radioactive water, straight to a place we had sectioned off."

"ALL HE COULD SAY is that we needed another sign for the area we had roped off."

"Not a word about the water he'd just walked through. Now, that may be an isolated instance, but from talking with other safety people, I think not," he said.

Much of the leakage and accidental overexposure to radiation could be avoided, according to Johnson, if managers learned from past mistakes.

"We saw at Virginia that the waste storage tanks were too small."

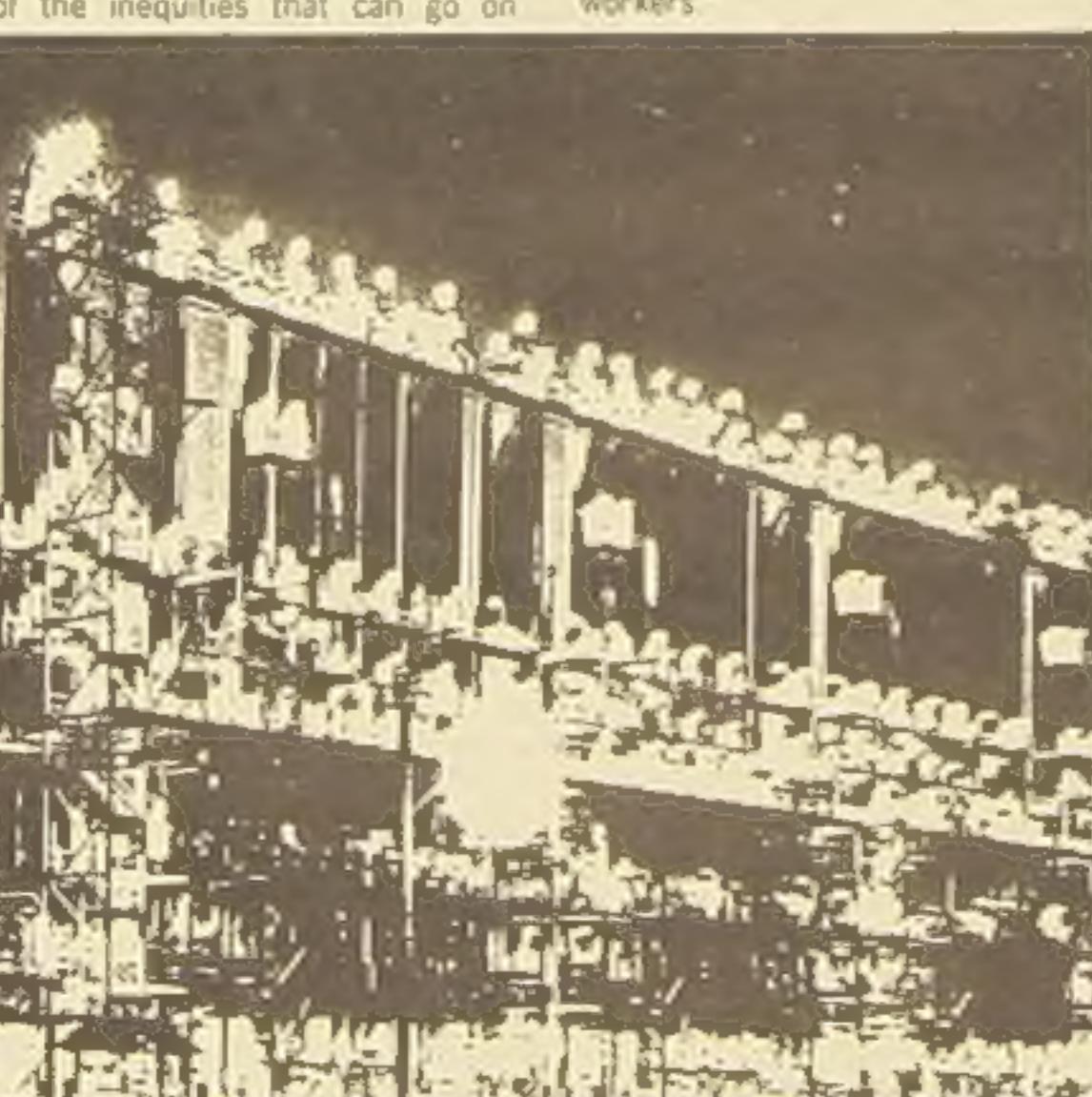
"THE THING TO DO is build more tanks, rather than try and get by."

"Instead, I saw some liquid radiation emptied out onto a basement floor, to keep the plant running at 100 percent level," he said.

Liquid waste was only one type of radioactive material disposed of improperly at Surry, according to the sophomore engineering major.

"The technicians once just let a

(Continued on page 2)



This nuclear power plant located in Savannah, Ga., is one of many plants nationwide now under fire since the Three Mile Island near disaster.

WHAT NEXT?

By LORRY YOULL
Assistant Editor

A Film Strip Program and Picnic Committee Reports will be presented by A.C.E. and S.E.A. at 11:00 a.m. Friday in room 217 of the Education-Psychology Building.

C.E.C. will meet at noon Friday in room 218 in the Education-Psychology Building.

At 12:15 p.m. Friday the AFRO-AMERICAN SOCIETY will meet in room 320 of Hearnes Hall.

CHI EPSILON PHI will meet at 2:00 Friday afternoon in room 209 of the Science and Math Building.

At 7:00 a.m. Friday the PERSHING RIFLES DRILL TEAM will meet at the Police Academy.

The FERRELL ANDERSON BASEBALL TOURNAMENT will be Friday and Saturday in Joplin.

There will be a WOMEN'S TENNIS MATCH with Evangel University Saturday in St. Louis.

At 1:30 and 3:30 Saturday afternoon the SOFTBALL TEAM will play Fort Scott Community Junior College in Fort Scott.

Sunday there will be a DEBATE TOURNAMENT at St. Louis.

6 companies set job interviews

Six companies have scheduled interviews during April at Missouri Southern. To be eligible for these interviews persons must be alumni or a May 1979 graduate and have credentials on file with the Placement Office.

Today the Division of Probation and Parole is interviewing all law enforcement majors.

Tomorrow John Hale of Eagle Picher Industries will interview all accounting majors.

On Tuesday, April 17, Herb Sisco of the Walker Public Schools will interview art and music education majors.

On Tuesday, April 17, the Thomas Cusack Certified Public Accounting

firm will interview all accounting majors. Persons must have a grade point average of 3.0 or above.

On Wednesday, April 18, the Neosho Public Schools will interview elementary and secondary education majors. For specific positions open, persons should contact the Placement Office.

On Wednesday, April 18, Mike Nott of the U.S. Navy will interview all majors in the College Union.

Interviews are conducted in the Placement Office next door to Kuhn Hall, unless specified otherwise. Persons interested should call 624-8100, ext. 269, or sign up at the Placement Office.

On Tuesday, April 17, the Thomas Cusack Certified Public Accounting

Tenure. . .

(Continued from page 1)

in the Faculty Senate the dates are set as such, "Not later than March 1 of the first academic year of service; not later than December 15 of any subsequent academic year."

However, the Regents' copy reads as such, "Written notice that a probationary appointment is not to be renewed will be given to the faculty member not later than March 15 in the year which the current contract expires."

Said Tiede, "This received a lot of comment, they felt that March 15 was a little late to go job hunting."

"If we have to make a decision," said Wells, "it might work to the disadvantage of the faculty member if it is made too early. He continued, "This is a period in which a person is living up to his contract. I think the key to it is the implementation of the contract."

"Most faculty members have no criticism of the way they have been treated in the past. We are not going to take advantage of them and string them along. It is an unpleasant decision not to renew a contract."

In the discussion of the tenure and promotion policies, the situation has been viewed as management vs. labor. Said Wells, "I don't look at this as a manager-worker situation. We do consider we are dealing with professional people; we are cognizant of that fact. It is in our interest and theirs to provide an overall academic level for the school, and to provide a good working environment."

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Finally!! It's Spring break!

Spring break begins tomorrow, and classes resume Monday April 16. As a result of spring break and the upcoming meeting of the Missouri College Newspaper Association, this will be the last edition of The Chart until April 25.

Several staff members will be in Columbia Monday and Tuesday, April 16 and 17, participating in the MCNA meeting and awards luncheon.

Senate deals money to club in short Wednesday meeting

Money allocations for the activities of campus organizations were the business for last night's hour long Student Senate meeting.

The cheerleaders were given a vote of confidence in their bid for \$800 to purchase uniforms and pom poms for the newly established pom squad.

Pershing Rifles asked for \$400 to attend the 1979 Regimental Assembly Drill Team Competition and this request was sent to the Finance Committee but they were denied \$388 for expenditures of their Military banquet and Ball.

Following this action, the Senate also denied the Art League a sum of \$250 for the Senior Art Students Banquet sponsored by the Art League.

The meeting began with committee reports including word from the Senate secretary Kathy Lay that a balance of \$4,838.25 remained in their account.

Meadows then asked the body to discuss the informal meeting Student Senate and the College Union Board had with Interim President Floyd

Nuclear. . .

(Continued from page 1)
radioactive cloud out into the atmosphere. Since we were right by the ocean, it blew out of sight, so no inspector could detect it," he said.

JOHNSTON SAID he thought the problem at Three Mile Island was an operating fluke rather than a mechanical error.

"Nuclear power plants are built safe. It's not the machines that give us problems; it's the people who run them."

"If we can only train the mechanics and technicians more thoroughly, particularly on the dangers of radiation, nuclear power will be perfectly safe."

Balk concerning student participation in a possible memorial for the center oval of the campus. He asked if the group wanted him to appoint a committee to research the matter.

Objecting to the matter, Senator Clark Swanson said the Senate should hold off to see what the administrators want to do and make sure that when an agreement is reached the students had some input.

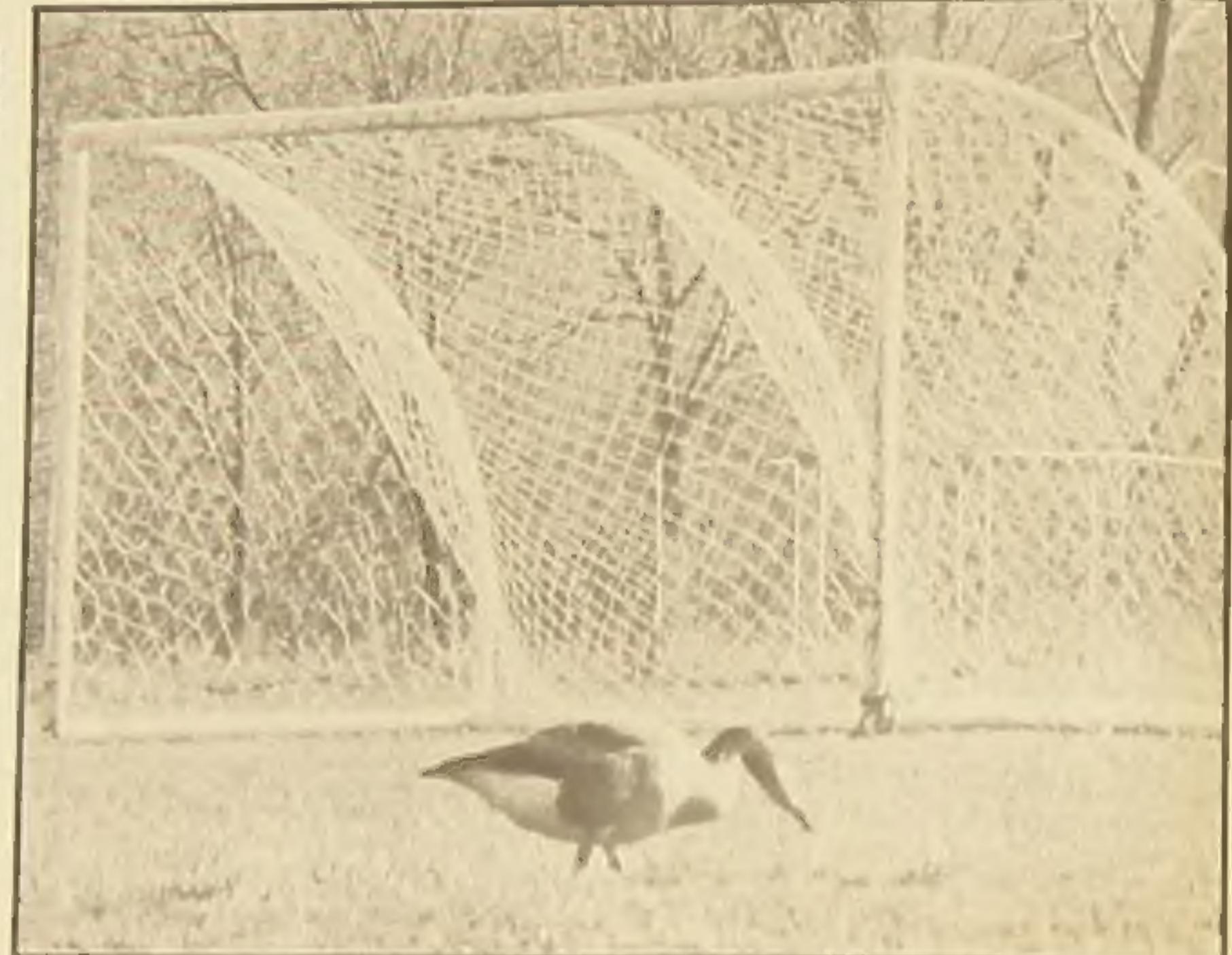
Senator Robert Carr then pointed out that Balk had mentioned at the meeting that the tree in the center of

the oval would probably have to be removed, and that if the students didn't want that to happen they should become involved from the very first. Carr said he was under the impression that Balk had not come to the students for their money but for ideas and that they should work with him.

Meadows then asked Carr, Senator Terry Driskill, and Senator Mark Poole to be on a Senate committee to work with Balk. Swanson then said he wished to volunteer for the committee.

On the resolution for funds to the cheerleaders, sponsor of the bill told senators the team needed the money now so as to have enough time to organize a routine. She said that if the Senate waited to vote on the funds till the next meeting, two weeks away, it would be too late.

When questioned where the money from their matching funds basis was coming from, the senator explained they had been having some fund raisers as well as being told by Dr. Balk that funds were available.



Spring time and the goal is Spring break—at least for one Southerner.

New look in education might shock Dick, Jane

By STEVE WEATHERLY
Chart Staff Reporter

If Sally, Dick, and Jane of primer reader fame were to return to school for a day, they might be shocked.

Even in the past year, education has taken on a new look. Video screens help a first-grader sound out letters and children are taught with "projects."

And those are only the visible signs of change.

Four area teachers, all graduates of Missouri Southern and three educators from the college faculty gave their opinions of the continual evolution of education.

All said that, compared to five years ago, education is leaning more toward the basics.

Marilyn Dishman, language arts teacher at Joplin Memorial High School, said, "The educational pendulum appears to be swinging back."

"Five years ago, teachers and schools were involved in progressive teaching, but instruction in classrooms is getting back to the basics, the three 'R's—reading, writing and arithmetic."

One teacher, Celia Mitchell, remedial math teacher at Lafayette

Elementary School in Joplin, added that, while basics are important, teaching students is becoming "more specialized."

"Today, the students' individual abilities and problems are receiving much more attention."

The question of teaching teachers to teach has plagued Southern. As to whether the required education courses for teachers at Southern are meeting current needs of prospective teachers, Dr. James Volskay, associate professor of psychology at Southern, said changes had been made to insure no one was sent to a classroom unprepared.

Dr. Robert Highland, director of student teaching at Southern, said he thought the courses in teacher education were good for smaller schools.

"We do not make a strong effort to prepare young teachers for the 'battle zones' in St. Louis, Chicago, etc."

Dr. James Sandrin, associate professor of education at the college, said, however, that no amount of preparation will be enough, if the unexpected happens.

In reviewing their education at Southern, all graduates said they appreciated "hands-on" experience more than classroom work.

Sherrill Miller, a social studies teacher who is currently working in the Jasper R-S school system, said, "The education courses I took were adequate but they could have been better."

Mitchell said she felt the most valuable experience was the "field trips."

Dishman added, "The most advantageous classes were those with practical application to the day-to-day routine of teaching."

Looking back to see trouble spots in the Missouri Southern education department, Gary Judd, secondary math teacher at Exeter, said college studies for teachers should stress material that will be used in classrooms.

Miller said more emphasis was

needed on "learning to motivate children and study which would help the teacher reach kids who just don't care."

For the student teachers going out in the field, Volskay advised, "Don't be afraid to experiment and innovate."

Newman changes discussion site

Newman Community has changed the location of the activities during Bishop Bernard Law's scheduled visit to Southern April 18. The informal discussion session which was previously to be held in the College Union dining room C, is now to be held along with the mass in the Ecumenical Center.

the ANSWER MAN

By RICHARD BIGLEY

Dear Answer Man,

Why aren't students allowed to skateboard on campus in safe areas?

First of all, there is really no safe area on campus. The college takes into consideration the question of liability. One student has been injured while skateboarding. I also talked to the Parks and Recreation Department of the city. I was informed that there are no skateboarding parks in the city.

Dear Answer Man,

Why is the road between the Business building and Kuhn Hall torn up?

The road is being widened and resurfaced. The project should be completed in about three weeks, weather permitting.

Dear Answer Man,

What will the old Technology building be used for once the new one is completed?

The current phase of construction of the new building will house new programs. All of the current programs will be kept in the old building. Only when the building is completed will current programs be relocated.

Rodney R. Giesselman, defensive coordinator and secondary coach at Bethany College, has been named to a similar position at Missouri Southern, effective Aug. 1, according to Jim Frazier, athletic director.

Giesselman, 29, formerly served as assistant football coach at Long Island Lutheran High School in Brookville, N.Y., from 1971-73; head football coach at the same high school from 1974 to 1976; head tennis coach there in 1976, and then went to Bethany College in 1977.

In his first year at Bethany the football team was 9-1, winning the conference outright for the first time since 1946, and was 10-0 this past year, representing the region in the NAIA playoffs. Nationally the team was ranked 8th in 1977 and 5th in 1978.

He also served as assistant basketball coach at Bethany. His basic responsibilities were the coordination of the defensive package.

Giesselman received a bachelor of science in education degree from Concordia Teachers College in Seward, Neb., and his master of education degree from Fort Hays (Kans.) State University. He also did 30 hours of graduate work at Queens College in Flushing, N.Y.

He was quarterback for the Concordia team from 1967-71 and was named all conference twice, all district, honorable mention all-American, and senior athlete of the year.

He lettered two years in basketball and two years in baseball while at Concordia.

Married, he and his wife have one son.

Chi Epsilon Phi one of its kind among campus honor organizations

By Rob Reeser

In 1970 Southern had a club known as the Chemical-Physics Club. The club provided majors in these fields extra curricular activities. There also existed an engineers club. In 1972 the two clubs merged and decided upon the use of the first letters for chemistry, engineering and physics called Chi Epsilon Phi.

Chi Epsilon Phi is not a national group, found just at Southern. Among its activities Chi Epsilon Phi sold slide rules and taught courses in slide rule usage before the advent of slide rule calculators. The organization was responsible for organizing high school science students to give a better understanding of what is ex-

pected of them when they enter college. Two to three tours are made of area industries to observe the jobs they may be working with.

To become a member of Chi Epsilon Phi a student needs to have studied or is currently enrolled in a five credit class of chemistry or physics. Meetings are the first and third Fridays of each month at 2 p.m. in room S-209. There is a registration fee of \$2 per semester. Being a member may also be recorded in the transcript.

The sponsor of Chi Epsilon Phi is Dr. Philip Whittle. An engineering subgroup is being formed under Dr. Russell Phillips.

Two years ago a 12 foot high vertical axis windmill was constructed by

Chi Epsilon Phi to generate electricity on campus. The original intent was for electrolysis of water. This is the separation of hydrogen from oxygen with hydrogen being a most promising fuel. The windmill is currently on Dr. Whittle's property.

Officers of Chi Epsilon Phi are: Jim Dawley, president; Debbie Buzzard, secretary-treasurer. The main thrust of the organization is solar energy and tutoring free of charge in chemistry or physics courses.

Dr. Whittle remarked, concerning Chi Epsilon Phi, "We welcome any students who are interested in chemistry, physics, or engineering." Interested students may check with the officers or contact me in S-222."

23 to participate Saturday night in Miss Southwest Missouri pageant

Twenty-three girls between the ages of 17 and 24 will be demonstrating their talents and beauty at 8 this Saturday night in Taylor auditorium in the Miss Southwest Missouri Beauty Pageant. In preparation for the pageant, contestants have been rehearsing for a month and a half as well as participating in public appearances throughout the Joplin area.

"Having 23 contestants is ideal," Woody Kinnard, general chairman, said; "I have received a good, positive feeling from the pre-pageant activities that have already taken place. I'm proud to be producing the event and hope to see a large turn out."

Four events will highlight the day, including a private interview before the pageant, and that night the evening gown, talent, and swimsuit competitions. In the evening gown competition the women will be graded on poise and appearance. Contestants will have three minutes for their talent presentation. Then the women will model one-piece swimsuits.

After the four events have been completed, five judges (certified and approved by the American Pageant Association) will tally votes and announce Miss Southwest Missouri along with the four runners up, and separate winners of the talent, swimsuit, and evening gown competitions. The over all winner will receive a full

regents scholarship towards College, the \$200 fee for entry into the Miss Missouri Pageant, and a certified crown which only Miss America candidates can possess.

Entertainment is scheduled between rounds of the pageant competition. Among the entertainers will be Debbie Barnes Miles (Miss America 1968) in a piano solo, the Missouri Southern lab jazz band led by Dr. Charles Thelen, Sherry Anderson (Miss South Missouri) and Mike Straw (Neosho instructor) in a duet singing "Summer Night", singer Brenda Brown, and a dance number by the Angela Lowe dancers.

"I promise the pageant to be a fine evening of excitement and enjoyment for those that show up," Kinnard said. "The girls are all beautiful and talented."

Admission will be \$3 per seat or \$5 for a seat in the gold section. Debbie Barnes Miles and Jim Lobby will be hosts. Tickets may be purchased at the Joplin Chamber of Commerce, Newman's at Northpark Mall, Williamson's Music Store, or from one of the 23 contestants.

Deadline May 1:

Crossroads again sponsors campus photo contest

By Rob Reeser

Spring is a time of year when life begins to blossom after a long winter of being dormant. Students, after being coupled up in buildings all winter, take a fancy to being outdoors. The memories of the spring time activities will soon fade into the actions of summer. How does one combat this fading memory?

The Southern Crossroads and the Public Information Office are sponsoring a photography contest. The contest will be divided into two categories, color prints and black and white prints. Cash prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10 will be awarded the winners of each category.

The different areas to be judged concern different aspects of campus activities. The first area is student life oriented. This area includes anything about campus related activities. The second area has a classroom oriented setting. The theme of this area is students being students. The third area is entitled campus views. This area includes landscapes or weather related moods of the campus. The fourth area is classified as noncampus unusual photos. This area would have for example, dramatic effects.



A Southern ROTC cadet participates in maneuvers at Crowder College.

These are the rules of the contest.

1. The deadline is May 1.
2. Photographs must be prints not slides.

3. There is a limit of 5 black and white prints and color prints or a total of 10 per student.

4. Prints must be five by seven or larger and all photographs submitted become the property of the public information office.

To submit each photograph must be in a separate envelope with the following information on a separate piece of paper: name, address, phone number, class, major, and technical data if available. The letter would include information about exposure settings, camera type, and film type. The entries are to be sent to the public information office at Hearnes 206.

ATTENTION STUDENTS, FACULTY, ALUMNI and the entire campus community

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The Chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examination periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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We've joined the ranks of majority of colleges

Students don't seem to give a damn anymore, especially at Missouri Southern. Granted it was the other campuses that were go getters in the 60s, but this institution has now joined the ranks of the majority in apathy, not only to national and state politics but also to controversies of their own campus. There hasn't been a College Union Board activity or Student Senate meeting that somebody wasn't unhappy with the way it was run. But it's all lip service, for we know the geniuses of this campus have never been involved. They're too smart to get involved with a bunch of kids all gung-ho about running for office so it will be on their transcript and look good when they apply for graduate school.

Yes, sometimes a few leaders arrive on the scene but they find there is no one to lead—a room of children totally uncontrollable. The leaders get burnt out very quickly, feeling that everyone will be fair and honest and follow the rules of the game—parliamentary procedure. And for the CUB, some poor fool meticulously plans a schedule of films, lectures, concerts, or whatever, and then can be gunned down by some slabs complaining the events are held the evening of a basketball game that was just discovered in the TV guide. Students gripe about how old the films are or that they were on the tube last week and have no idea of the budget given to the films chair, time factors, or the pain and agony of dealing with film companies tougher than labor union business agents.

Election of Student Senate officers and appointment of CUB executives is right around the corner with only a few, as usual, jockeying for the positions. It's time for some of these people, with all their spare time to gripe and brains to know the ultimate plan of running a happy-go-lucky campus, to stand up and be counted and run for office. It needs more than a speak up or shut up attitude. This campus needs a few good women and men to plan activities for this campus and see the students are being treated fairly, with the guts to take criticism without quitting and fight back when necessary.

Near nuclear disaster won't change anything

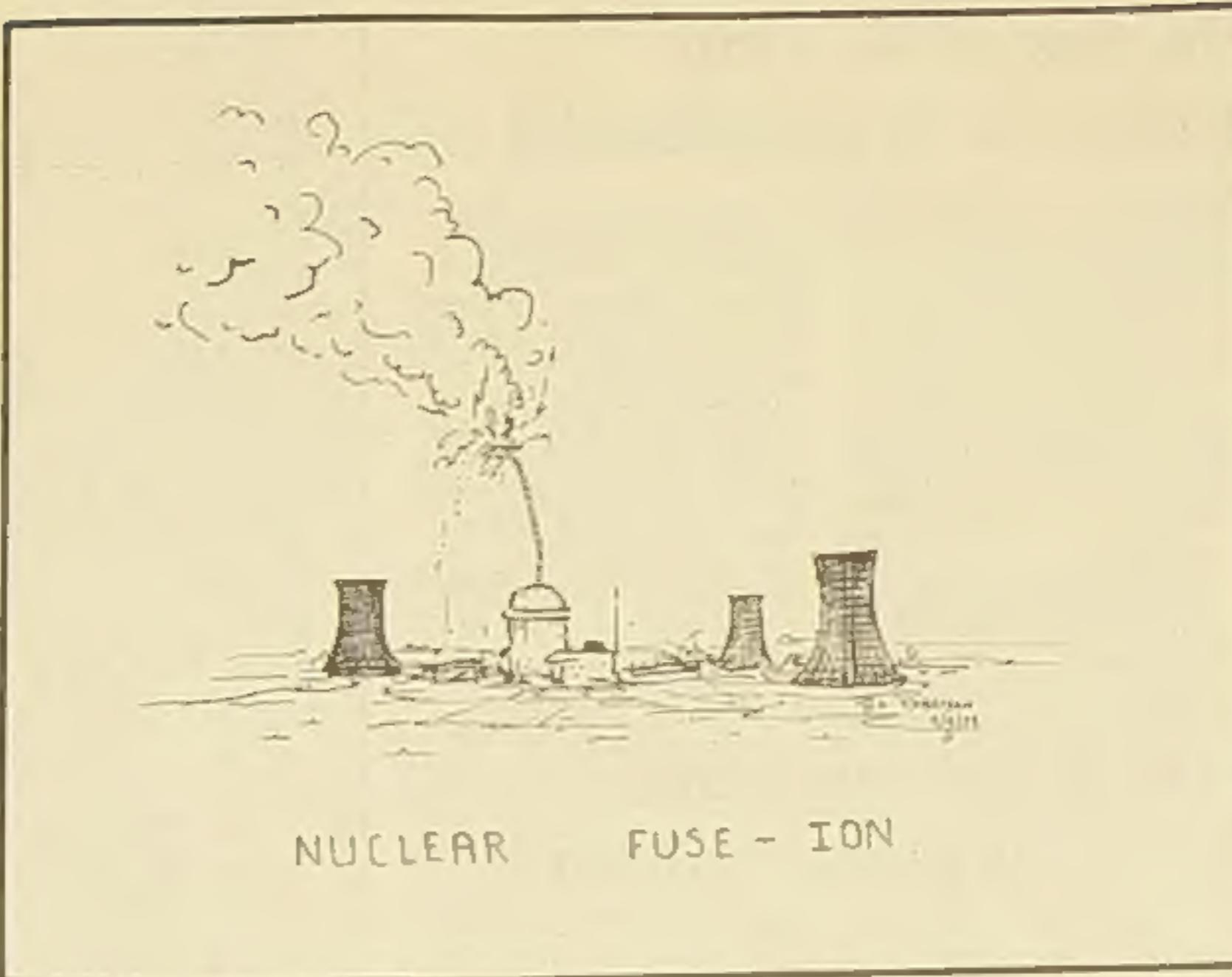
It's started. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission always said there were dangers to nuclear power and now the U.S. has had its first bite of the trauma. And it doesn't look very good. But will they have learned from the Three Mile Island incident that it's not worth the paranoia—the ever pervasive fear of disaster? No. The chances are that because government has its hands tied by a public pressing for more energy and the corporations owning everything, including patents to make use of the sun, that nothing will change. Not even should radiation leak out and thousands of lives be put on the line.

Awesome enough is the secrecy, the whispering, the closed meetings and top level information concerning the issue to subside the common sense of a foreseeable conflict. And will it indeed be a nuclear accident when it occurs? How can anyone use a dangerous substance and when luck runs out it becomes an accident?

Think of all the times government or corporations have done something that generations afterwards were made public, unintentionally, and it was found to be immoral or illegal. Then ponder as to whether we know or will be given the opportunity to know everything that happened in Pennsylvania. There's a myriad of questions to be answered with the response being a predictable "Everything's fine now, and there's no need to worry."

Is it government's fault? Corporations' fault? None of these. The buck is passed to each and every citizen who finds use of an air conditioner this summer more important than the health of their children. It's the fault of every person who heard their local nuclear plant was unsafe but let it go by without a letter to their congresspersons or the corporation. It's the fault of every American who would rather risk the next generation than get involved today.

The powers that be know there are other sources of energy not being investigated and invested in as much as nuclear power plants. But then there's also big money in one company controlling all the energy needed by everyone rather than several companies marketing items, such as those for solar heating or windmill energy, and letting individuals control their bills.



By Chris Pilgrim:

Secrets of campus security told

They are with you wherever you go on the Missouri Southern campus. There seem to be thousands in the area, yet in reality there are very few on the payroll. I'm speaking of the Nazi rejects, ever present, all knowing and all seeing storm troopers of the campus. I'm speaking of our campus security team.

Many have had close encounters with these boys from Brazil, and not even superman could stop the magic that our top-notch team has in stopping the fast break with the midnight express. Oh well, enough stupid movie talk.

Missouri Southern's campus security team is truly an awesome group. Some are almost six feet tall, and all swagger with the authority of a molting goat. Frightening as an old Shirley Temple movie, they pose an enormous threat to the livelihood (and pocketbooks) of college students. Why are they here? Where do they come from? Why do they do the things they do? All of these questions and more will be answered in the paragraphs to come.

It is really relatively simple why the campus security team is here. It is not because of the order they keep,

nor is it the writing up of summonses for unforgivable traffic violations. For I know a secret about them that no one else does. Ready? Missouri Southern's finest are not paid. That's right. They actually derive pleasure out of riding around in ugly little white cars with little toy lights on top.

However, don't fall into a false sense of security (no pun intended) from them, for they are extremely limited in what they can do. For instance, when have you ever seen those little red lights on top of the car actually go on? How do we know that they really work? And heaven help us when the administration starts letting them carry guns. They could hurt someone with those things.

Now that we have established why they are here, where did they come from? Since most are middle aged or above, they had to have some other life before they graced the parking lots of Southern. But where would they get that kind of tough training? That's easy. Raise a family. So our men in blue (or is that brown?) come from a steady home. That is, 14 kids, 3 dogs that are continually chasing the 5 cats, a nagging wife, and a pet lizard named Irving. This is the train-

ing ground, where they acquire their nerves of steel for chasing violators around campus and even into the Biology pond if necessary.

As I talk of all this, a question enters my mind. Am I double parked? But seriously, the real question is; what do they do with all the revenues earned from their parking ticket piracy? Maybe they put it all back for a year-end party at our expense. Or maybe they have drag races between the squad cars for the week's takings. But more than likely, it all goes into the executive pool (and I do mean swimming pool). Skim it off the top, boys. It's only money.

But whether we like it or not, the campus security officers will be around just when you need them, to write up tickets with all the excitement of a Mannix rerun. Is there any place on the campus where parking is not reserved for the assistant to the assistant food services trained puppy? If someone finds something, let me know. Meanwhile, the sun will shine, the rain will fall, but our campus security team is on the ball. So to Frank, Barney 5, and the rest, keep up the good work. And the beat goes on.

Susan Campbell:

38 hours left to make break plan

As this goes to press, I have approximately 38 hours in which to make the decision that may change my life.

Most students have already come to some sort of decision, but I prefer to put off my moment of truth. As I've been trying to explain to a professor who frowns on late papers, I work best under pressure.

Maybe it's the adrenalin.

Be that as it may, I have yet to decide where, on \$5.64, would be a fun place to spend spring break.

While Brenda's going to Florida, and I even heard a rumor of one young man planning a skiing trip to Vail, I'm seriously calculating the trek from here to Reeds, Mo.

I hear there's plenty of things to do up there, and, if one is industrious enough, there may even be a resort or two hidden away in the hills just waiting to be found.

(Who cares that the last time they've had customers was during the Wilson administration, that just might encourage them to take that much better care of their lone occupant. Namely, me.)

But then, if Reeds falls through, there's Buffalo Ranch, Okla., that lush little hide-away where I can stand and take pictures of those lovely animals.

It's quite the tourist attraction. I mean, after all, where else can you ride a turtle, snap a buffalo and throw up a hot dog, all in the span of one hour!

If not, I suppose I can always trim the yellow rose bush outside my window, wash my car, or indulge in a trip to Mr. Swiss for a Swiss Kiss (and boy-do-I-feel-stupid-asking-for-one).

There's always a movie to see (albeit six months after it's been released). I'm not complaining, mind you. The local movie monguls are just playing it safe. After all, if a flick's big in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Palm Springs, Des Moines, Seattle, Philadelphia, Washington, Savannah and Helena, who's to say it will sat the taste of movie watchers in Joplin?

Or, if movies are too much to handle, there's always the flies to watch. I can watch the ground crack, the grass grow, my hips sag.

Besides, there is an energy crisis going on. President Carter would be proud of me for refusing to waste one precious drop of gas on some frivolous trip that I (sigh) really don't need to take anyway.

Say, this country's been good to me. No far-off sheik, GSA'er, or mid-dleman is going to cripple her while I still have a breath left.

Call my reluctance to take a spring break silly. Call it hopeless.

I'll just call it love of country.

By Kay Albright:

Movie screenplay emerges from pen

I've decided I'm wasting my considerable writing talents in just piddling around with this national column. I'm headed on to bigger and better and hopefully more profitable things—I've decided to write a movie screenplay. Last night I was pondering it and I think I've come up with a story that would make *Superman* look like a *Billy Jack* re-release.

In a small town on the east coast is a nuclear reactor which is going to solve part of our energy problem. But because a worker left the aluminum foil from his gum wrapper in a strategic place, it reacted with the isotopes to release a bubble which wanders through the ions and electrons causing horrible conflicts to their electric attractions that not even a marriage counselor could reconcile.

This causes a release of dangerous radiation that in turn causes faulty functioning of the endocrine and elimination system of the workers. So much for the scientific part of the show based on my massive research on what the audience will comprehend and believe.

Jump to the next part of the show where there is a slow evacuation of people away from this dangerous radiation that will probably show up in generations to come. Not to excite anyone, we just slip the women and children out first by ox carts. Later after some of the people end up looking like the customers in the bar scene of *Star Wars*, the rest of the town will be evacuated by school buses, three speed bikes and my dirigible "Boris".

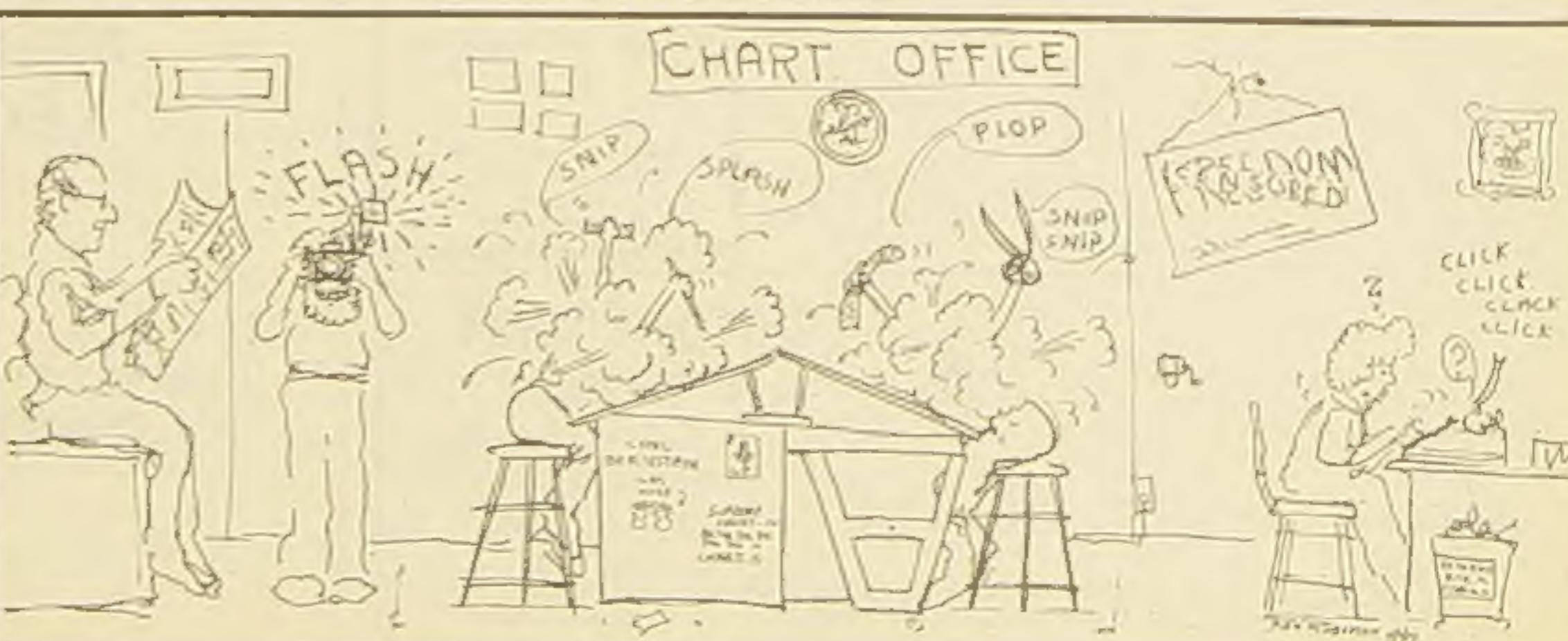
Next comes a scene where the President of the United States comes down to the nuclear site at Thirteen Kilometer Isle to reassure the public that nothing is wrong. The President wanders around the facility in his protective suit and there is a flash back to the worker who had worn the same protective suit previous and had ripped it under the arm and had carelessly forgotten to report it. There is this horrible realization in the audience that the President with the big smile that we all know and love is receiving a massive dose of contamination.

As the president lies languishing

away in his oval office on the verge of death from a decomposing arm pit, a religious leader from the mid-east comes over to save the United States from pandemonium. This religious leader, in his flowing white robes, takes over the United States and solves the nuclear reactor problems by building a pipeline across the Atlantic Ocean bringing oil to thousands of thirsty cars. The movie ends with a glorious sunset over a mushroom cloud.

My romantic interest will be the wife of the man who left the gum wrapper and who goes off to selflessly nurse the President and ends up in a unrequited love affair with the eastern leader who is a devout celibate. But things end up happily as she dies in his arms and he tells her they will end up together in the clouds of the sky.

Bob Altman and I have chatted over the possible cast list. I was kind of hoping for John Wayne and Omar Sharif but he doesn't seem to think that they are totally appropriate. I do plan to hold out for the rights to the t-shirts.



'School boards and administrators change...But the teachers—we're always here.'



Collective bargaining for public employees sought

By MARIE CESELSKI
Associate Editor

Whether or not public employees should have the right to bargain collectively for their wages and other benefits has been the subject of controversy brought to a peak in the last 10 years. Currently 32 states allow such employees the right. Missouri is not one.

Public school teachers have become embroiled in the battle with the Missouri National Education Association supporting the issue and Missouri State Teachers Association opposed. Legislation for collective bargaining has been brought up numerous times, each session gaining a few more votes. This year it is once again dead, killed after first reading in the Missouri House.

EDUCATORS BELONGING to the Joplin Community Teachers Association are counted among those in the state active for passage of a collective bargaining bill and JCTA has endorsed such proposals. Members of the organization gave their views on the subject but asked that their real names be withheld.

Under the pseudonyms of Larry Palmer, Ruth Katz, Mary Ann Mitchell, and Howard King are their opinions on why the legislation is needed, what it would accomplish, why it has not passed, and what they plan to do in future years to gain passage.

"Right now we have a meet and confer status, whereby the superintendent attends one meeting with us, we tell him what we want; he thanks us for coming and everybody goes home without any real consideration of what the teachers brought up," said Palmer.

He continued, "As I see it, the teachers are the professional educators and the schoolboards are the laypersons. We have differences on how is the best way to educate and through collective bargaining we would have some way to negotiate and air feelings."

"WE HAVE NO say so. Sure, we can always go before the school board, but that doesn't mean they have to seriously listen to us," Palmer explained.

Teachers have a right to more than the meet and confer situation. There's no steady communication without the bargaining process," expressed Katz.

"School boards and administrators change and so the policies change and they're interpreted differently. But the teachers, we're always here," she said.

"LEGISLATION IS important because it would provide us with a method of working out problems. We don't have that now. When a pro-

blem occurs, there's no place to go, no satisfaction for the teacher, no solution," described King.

"Not having collective bargaining has its effects. It takes a toll. The frustration is evident. It keeps building along with the low morale. Finally they leave. They have to," he commented.

"There's no communication between teachers and administrators. We basically take what we get. A collective bargaining unit would allow us to determine what the teachers need and the district can afford," said Mitchell.

All four Joplin educators said it was difficult to talk about benefits since there were few, if any, received under current policy.

"THE TRUTH IS, we don't have any benefits! We take what the master throws us!" Mitchell stated.

"Collective bargaining would force both sides to sit down and talk with one another. Teachers should have the right to ask questions about their wages and benefits," she spoke.

"Right now we have a limited amount of input. There's no master contract. The lines of communication are not well structured. In fact, they're very poor," expressed Palmer.

"We have to take what they give us," he said.

The effects of collective bargaining were thought by the four to be positive after the primary stage of its implementation.

Palmer described the possibility of teachers in Joplin being able to bargain for other things besides their wages and benefits as happens in other states. Smaller classes, special education, and remedials were among those mentioned.

KING FELT that the effects would not be immediate or short term. He said that in the long run it would bring about solving of problems.

"It would mean that the school would have to sit down and agree to terms we submitted to them instead of deciding what part they would had us," said Katz.

She continued with words about the superintendent, "We should be on an official professional basis. I don't consider our school superintendent any more professional than I am. His job is no more important than mine."

"Unfortunately, he doesn't see it that way. Instead he sits in judgement of where my job ends and his professionalism begins," she told.

"Benefits? I honestly can't think of any unless you count our sick leave policy. And there's the retirement system which mandated by the state," Palmer said.

"Would there be a retirement system if not established by state law?" Palmer did not think so.

Mitchell said there were no benefits and that if the teachers had a bargaining agent they might be able to secure some release time. Her example was that of a workshop on collective bargaining that some teachers were denied attendance away from their jobs while the school administrator took a day off to lobby against the collective bargaining measure in Jefferson City.

"He's a public employee like the rest of us. There's a definite double standard here. Sometimes the administrators go for an entire week to conferences and the teachers can't," she explained.

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MISSOURI RANKS below average in education statistically, according to King. He said that in dollars per student spent the state ranked somewhere around 40th while actually 10th in ability to spend more dollars on education. He commented that the state was not a poor one and that "it doesn't look good for it to be on the same status as Louisiana."

"Collective bargaining has already affected Joplin children because good teachers are leaving the profession without it and its ability to bring decent pay and benefits," said Mitchell.

"The quality of education is lacking. It's been said by some of the teachers that they'll take \$11,000 of their school board's crap and quit," she said.

"TEACHERS HAVE FOUND that administrators have no respect for them and their families; what is necessary to survive. When educators' children qualify for reduced lunches at school, for the poor, you know something is wrong," spoke Mitchell.

Palmer thought many good teachers had left the field and gone on to other jobs with more money. He added that most people have their wages plus benefits while teachers have only their wages.

"The ones who stay, the good ones, are stuck because of ties to the geographic location; their families don't want to leave or because they're dedicated fools who want to try and change it, the hopeful ones, to speak," he voiced.

Discussing the bill which was defeated earlier this year and possibilities for the future, the four had several ideas.

"THE BILL'S DEAD and won't be brought up again this session. Until we change some of the seats in the Legislature, I don't see us winning. We could put it on a referendum, but even then I don't know how it would do," said Mitchell, adding she didn't know when the bill would be brought up again.

"I really don't know why it wasn't passed. I was amazed. Sometimes I think it's just ignorance, that they only know half-truths," Katz expressed.

King regarded "big special interest groups, powerful, like the Chamber of Commerce," as a primary reason for losing. He also thought that the teachers had not elected enough people with supportive votes.

"THERE'S NOT BEEN that emphasis on education in states which don't have collective bargaining. We can't ignore it any longer. I suppose we haven't done a very good job in the past of pointing it out," commented King.

"We also have to find a way to mend the split between teacher organizations. But we've found that whether you're an MNEA member, MSTA member, or member of no teacher organization, the majority want collective bargaining," he reported.

Special interest groups such as the Missouri School Boards Association

and Missouri School Administrators Association are groups opposed to the bill which Palmer felt were capable of swaying votes against the measure.

"Why should the administrators let us have it? If you look at the history of management and labor in the United States, you'll see that employers have not been the most benevolent persons. Americans have never really been fair to the worker unless they were forced to by strike or legislation," Palmer stated.

THE ST. LOUIS TEACHERS' strike was seen by Mitchell as an excuse for collective bargaining opponents to say the public would be harmed by the legislation. She mentioned a Rand poll issued last week showed collective bargaining to be working in the manner intended and for the good of education and educators.

Katz described that Missourians are confused what goes on with teachers in Kansas City and St. Louis to the provisions of the collective bargaining bill. Both, said Katz, are governed totally different and that the St. Louis strike was not done by the MNEA or MSTA, but by the American Teachers Federation.

"Teachers would be making more money under bargaining and this is used as a scare tactic by the opposition. What they don't realize is that the better teachers are finding they can't make it on the salary, so they leave the profession, and education lacks the professional educators," informed Mitchell. "They're tired of being told they have no right to sit down and talk over the grievances with their employees like other workers do," she says.

Mitchell further stated that their current administrator "had worked with collective bargaining groups before, didn't like them, so finds it easier to treat the teachers the way he does because the law doesn't say anything to the contrary."

"PEOPLE ARE SCARED about strikes, yet one of the bill's amendments was very strong on this. Had it passed, striking teachers would have lost their representation for a period of time and if reinstated to employment lost all seniority. The courts would have had their usual jurisdiction to issue fines for contempt," explained Palmer.

"In many ways, collective bargaining would prevent strikes. The reasons we have strikes in this state is because there is no real way of reasoning with the school boards. Teachers just don't need the legislation; all public employees do," he said.

"I think the Missouri Constitution gives every person the right to bargain for wages and benefits, whether blue collar or teacher," defined Palmer.

KATZ REVEALED that she personally had some reservations about the term "collective bargaining" because it sounded like a union. She did point out, though, the measure was not a closed shop "type of legislation that the public normally associates with collective bargaining and unions."

"You can't really call it a union. Teachers are professionals just like doctors and dentists. You wouldn't call the AMA or ADA a union," she said.

Mitchell, however, used the phrase by saying, "People say we're a professional occupation and don't need a union. Well, our pay scale shows we don't make the money doctors and lawyers do and that we do need a union."

ON THE HISTORY of collective bargaining for public employees Palmer said every year the MNEA has introduced the bill with every year teachers in Kansas City or St. Louis striking but public and legislative popularity growing.

"There was a bill passed in the late 60s allowing some public employees the right to bargain collectively. But it specifically left out teachers and most others. So what we have no is very restrictive," Palmer stated.

Did the defeat of the Right to Work amendment by Labor help bring support to the bill? Palmer says it did little except make people aware of collective bargaining.

He also determined, "On the short term, as has happened in some states, the teachers and administrators battle out their first year with the bargaining process to set the score and see where they stand. But it's an adolescent stage and not long lasting. Take Iowa, for instance. Since they've had their law there hasn't been a single work stop by teachers."

"WE'RE NOT GOING to get the rights until the public realizes it's in their best interests," Palmer claimed.

"We need it. It's time Missouri moved into the 20th Century. Right now, we're in the Dark Ages compared to the other states with collective bargaining for teachers," he said.

"It will come. The next election should bring us some more votes. We'll be working in our targeted areas," Palmer finished.

Also summing up the campaign, King spoke, "If you look at the state as a whole, the cities where there were strong NEA chapters had the support. In the rest of the state we only had two votes. We've elected supporters in the past elections and do so in 1980."

'People are scared about strikes...But in many ways, collective bargaining would prevent strikes.'



WHERE TO TUESDAY ALL DAY FILM FESTIVAL!

It's part of Freebie Week!

See these films:

"Take the Money and Run"

starring Woody Allen
9-10:30 a.m.

"Forbidden Planet"

Science Fiction Thriller
10:30-12:15

"Night at the Opera"

Marx Brothers Classic
12:15-1:55 p.m.

"Fearless Vampire Killers"

Roman Polanski's film
2-3:30 p.m.

Above films in the CUB Ballroom

"The Wedding"

Robert Altman, director
7:30 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

No admission—Free popcorn and drinks

GREEK WEEK '79

April 22-27

MONDAY
COLLEGE BAND PERFORMANCE
8:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

TUESDAY
MINI-MARATHON (2 miles)
11:00 a.m. Union Oval
Open to all Students
Prizes for Men and Women joggers!

WEDNESDAY
KITE FLYING CONTEST
12:00 noon to 2:00 p.m. Union Oval
Prizes for Highest, Most Unusual, and Best Kites
Campus Organizations urged to enter!

THURSDAY
GREEK WEEK CONCERT
JOHN BIGGS
8:00 p.m. Union Snack Bar
Refreshments, Free Admission
(Paid for by the CUB)

By Jim Allman:

Crude, cheap, crass—that's 'The Warriors'

"Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this sun of New York; New York, New York—it's a helluva town; The Bronx is up and the Battery's down..."

with respect to Wm. Shakespeare and Comden & Green

My editor, a 4-foot two inch leader of men, called me this afternoon and asked if I'd like to go slumming with him. Now being an old slummer from way back, the thought of closing down Al's 18th St. Bar grabbed hold, to which I hastily agreed. Looking back on it all I should have known better. To him slumming constitutes sitting around Ken's Pizza on a Friday night, counting people going into the restrooms, all the while praying to God that nobody notices that his feet never touch the floor when he sits down.

Life can be so damned boring. But we didn't go to Ken's Pizza tonight, no siree bob. He's a sophomore this year so he decided to violate convention by taking me to a movie. (All sophomores rape convention by doing unbelievable crass things). Have you seen *The Warriors* yet? Take the advice of an old-before-his-time film editor and let it slip by. Really, avoid it like death or, better yet, a physicist's lecture on why

drowning victims float on an average of eight feet below the surface. Both are equally detrimental to Allman's Rules for a Long and Happy Life. Besides, who cares?

Indeed, who cares about *The Warriors*? Certainly not I. That particular movie is a sterling celluloid example of the American Dream. To point, any whiz-bang hustler of a director who can package a combination of breast groping, violence and underdog camaraderie can make a movie which puts the make on an audience and subsequently can make a fortune. The director has made a fortune on *The Warriors* and I'm crying blood because he and Paramount embezzled three of my painfully hard-earned dollars. Who in the hell ever said that money couldn't buy grief?

By all means, I have nothing against street gangs. Banded thugs gave the British another reason to loiter in India and they also helped put me through college. For the first three years in my quest for higher erudition I paid tuition and bar tabs with money gained from selling switchblades, tiretools and zipguns to local toughies who, I'm sure, used them in terrorizing old ladies and small children. Granted, it was a dubious form of employment but I got educated and they, at least, got cigarette change.

The Warriors are just another

bunch of lovable, boy-next-door types from Coney Island who happen to carry shivs, razor blades and pistols. Invited to a birthday party across town, Cyrus, the birthday boy, accidentally falls on a .357 magnum bullet which pokes his life out. Naturally, our heroes are blamed by the neighborhood bully for piercing the donkey's lung with the tail and have to scamper home. A church group composed of young, Black, ministerial candidates decide the *Warriors* should be spanked and enlist the aid of a Little League team, and a group of parentless children and some R.O.T.C. cadets to help ferret them out. Because I really hated *The Warriors* I'm going to blow the ending by divulging that in the final five minutes everybody gets together for cake, ice cream and poisoned Kool-Aid. Slurp, slurp, they're dead.

Tonight, for the first time since I decided that Dr. Max Rattery was the anti-Christ, I'm going to kneel at my bedside and ask God why he lets Hollywood exploit us. He probably won't answer though. Then again, he might set my autographed copy of *The Communist Manifesto* ablaze or he might start my *TV Guide to the Movies* illuminating like a bomber's moon. Who knows? He could just as easily turn California into a Philistine and me into the jawbone of an ass.

Shaw's 'Arms and the Man' to be last play of year

Trying to run from the clutches of war, the Chocolate Cream Soldier runs right into the clutches of love—this might be considered the idea behind George Bernard Shaw's *Arms and the Man*. The show is the last one to be performed this semester by the Missouri Southern theatre department at Taylor Auditorium, May 2-5.

Arms and the Man is one of the most frequently produced English plays (aside from Shakespeare). The object of its ironic thrust is to debunk the heroic notions about courage, gallantry and glory on the battlefield.

The characters are colorful but believable. Major Petkoff is a magnificent old Bulgarian chieftain who typifies the old order where honor is everything. He will be played by Mike Williams. Raina, played by Jannell Robinson, is his attractive daughter crammed full of romantic ideas and ideals from the Vienna

opera. Sergius is the national hero and he is equally romantic and impractical. He will be portrayed by Dan Weaver. Louka is the beautiful if fiery tempered maid of Raina's who has a "mind above her station". Kim Crisler will play Louka. Catherine is the mother who helps her daughter Raina in all of her romantic mechanics and she will be portrayed by Nelda Lux.

To contrast this assortment of romantic fools is the servant Nicola, a pragmatic, practical opportunist and Captain Bluntschli, a prosaic Swiss officer who is the chief mouthpiece for Shaw's ideas about romance, love and war. By the time Bluntschli has finished with them, Raina and Sergius have been transformed into rational, disillusioned but very likeable human beings. Nicoli is played by Greg Hill and Raymond Lee is Bluntschli.

The opening scene finds Bluntschli climbing into Raina's bedroom via the drain pipe in order to hide from some soldiers. She is entranced by the stranger although it shakes her romantic notions of war that he keeps chocolate creams (hence the Chocolate Cream Soldier) in his bullet pouch instead of bullets. Throughout the play there are skirmishes with soldiers and romance and in the end Bluntschli does get Raina and Sergius, who started out as Raina's boyfriend, falls in love with Louka.

On the technical side, the production crew has also been assigned. Barry Martin is designing the set and lights. Scott Martin is the costume designer. Sound will be handled by Rita Henry and Kevin Howard. Karla Taylor will do the make-up. Working on the period hairstyles will be Pam Whitmire, Karla Taylor and Maureen McCullough. Jenny Blaylock is the production stage manager.

Six one act plays mark finals for students in directing class

As part of their class requirement, six students will be directing and presenting one-act plays at the Barn Theatre on April 20 at 8:00 p.m. and April 22 at 3:00 p.m. Milton Bretzke, head of the theatre department and instructor of the directing class, feels that the actual experience of directing a show is a very valuable teaching tool for a potential director.

Veronica's Room is an adaptation of a novelette and will be directed by Rita Henry. In her cast, Henry uses Sam Claussen, a theatre instructor as the Man, Carol Long as the Woman, Sandy Kelly as the Girl and Mike Apfel as the Boy. The one-act play leaves the audience in suspense as to what is the reality of the show and who is sane and who's not. It will be presented on April 22.

Barry Martin turns to one of the major playwrights of modern times, Henrik Ibsen for his script *The Ile*. Having the largest cast of all the one-acts, Martin cast Greg Hill as Ben, Raymond Lee as the Steward, R.D. Lippincott as Captain Keeney, John Early as Slocum, Joyce Bowman, a faculty member as Mrs. Keeney and Geoff Mann as Joe. *The Ile* will also be presented on April 22.

Lovers: Winners by Brian Friel will be directed by Jenny Blaylock. In her cast, Blaylock has Maggie played by Maureen McCullough, Joe played by Dan Weaver, the Man played by Chris Larson and the Woman played by Julie Davenport. Her show will be presented on April 22.

August Strindberg, another prestigious playwright will be represented by Jannell Robinson in his play *The Stronger*. The character Mrs. X will be played by Jill Duncan,

Miss Y will be played by Leslie Bowman, a high school student and Beth Boore will play the waitress. The show will be performed on April 20.

Goodby Miss Lizzie Borden is based on the story best typified by the old nursery rhyme "Lizzie Borden took an ax and gave her father forty whacks. When she saw what she had done, she gave her mother forty-one." It is an original script directed by Brenda Elliot. Elliot cast

Greek Week activities include kite contests

Greek Week will be full of activities including kite flying, marathon racing, and a John Biggs concert to highlight the week.

Mini-Marathon occurs first on Tuesday, April 24. The two mile run begins at the Union oval, then proceeds to the technology building and the stadium, and ends back at the oval. Trophies will be awarded to first, second, and third places in both the men and women divisions. All students are invited to participate and no pre-registration is necessary.

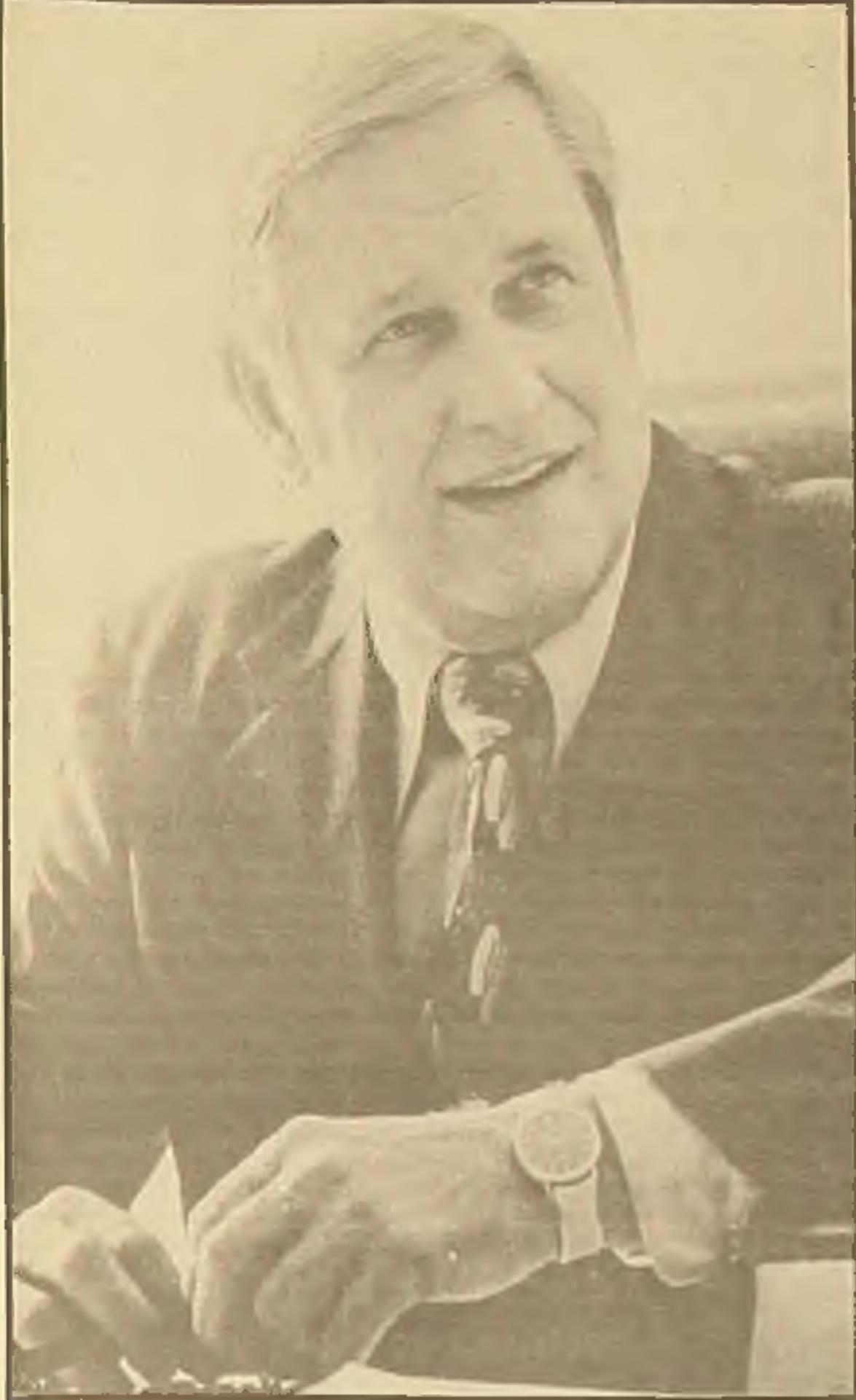
Kite flying begins at noon on Wednesday at the Union oval. Prizes will be awarded for the highest kite, most unusual kite, and the best kite. Larry Karst will be judging the kites. The last kite flying contest was held 8 years ago. Doug Carnahan, chairman of the Greek Week committee, hopes for a good turnout this year also. All organizations and individuals are encouraged to enter.

Pasta Villa Deli will be the scene of dinner at 5 p.m. on Thursday. All students are invited here also.

Thursday evening at 8 will be the John Biggs concert to highlight the week. Biggs' act centers on folk, contemporary folk, country, and some bluegrass music. He accompanies himself with both six string and 12 string guitars and banjos. Biggs has toured with John Hartford, Waylon Jennings, and The Nitty Gritty Dirt Band. The concert will be in the College Union Snackbar. Admission and refreshments are free to all students. The concert has been paid for by the College Union Board. All Greek organizations will be present during the refreshment time to meet students and answer questions about their organizations.

A Spring Picnic and Float Trip for Greeks only will wrap up the week.

It's Coming!—Freebie Week!



JACK ANDERSON

Columnist to speak during Freebie Week

Jack Anderson, whose relentless digging has made him one of America's top investigative reporters, will be heard at 1 p.m. Thursday, April 19, in Taylor Performing Arts Center, sponsored by the College Union Board as a Freebie Week activity. It is open to the public.

Unlike the Hollywood version of the hard-drinking, hard-swearing news hound, Anderson neither drinks, swears, nor smokes. He avoids cocktail parties and the night life of other celebrities. A practicing Mormon, he still teaches Sunday School, delivers an occasional sermon, and enjoys time with his nine children.

SOME OF the biggest exposés in Washington have been credited to this investigative newscaster. Through stories written by Anderson and the late Drew Pearson, tax violators and embezzlers have been convicted.

His evidence also helped to convict three congresspersons of taking kickbacks, and news work on the underworld was instrumental in persuading the United States Senate to investigate organized crime.

During the beginning of Senator Joe McCarthy's campaign against communists, Anderson worked with him. After being alarmed over his methods, however, Anderson began investigating McCarthy and later his findings were important in Congressional investigations into the activities of the senator.

IN MARCH, 1963, angry congresspersons challenged Anderson to appear before a special hearing to

back up charges he had made in a magazine article, "Congressmen Who Cheat." When he appeared at the hearing ready to give names and details, the congresspersons backed down. They refused to listen to his testimony and adjourned the hearing before he could read his statement.

Anderson obtained and published documents which some persons say proved the Nixon administration lied to the American public when it denied there was no bias towards India during the Bangladesh controversy. For this exposé, he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1972.

Publishing grand jury testimony on the Watergate caper, Anderson blew the lid off an attempt to cover up Watergate which led to the resignation of numerous Nixon administration officials.

HE DESCRIBES himself as a muckraker but insists his object is not sensationalism but reform. He considers it the special calling of the press to expose corruption and crusade for reforms.

Jack Northman Anderson, 50, was born in Long Beach, Calif., and reared in Salt Lake City, Utah. His father was a postal clerk, his mother a taxi driver. His first newspaper job was obtained at the age of 12, when he was a seven dollar a week reporter for the weekly Murray Eagle in Salt Lake City suburbs. At age 18 he was working on the city desk of the Salt Lake Tribune.

Anderson is Washington editor of Parade Magazine, has a syndicated news commentary on television and does a daily radio broadcast over the Mutual Network.

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GENERAL

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Jack Anderson and a day of movies head the activities of Freebie Week. A coffee house concert by Bill Haymes, a faculty-staff run, and a campus talent show fill in to make the week full. Activities run from April 16-20.

Jack Anderson, columnist, speaks in Taylor Auditorium at 1 p.m. Thursday.

Beginning the list of movies on

Country music on tap

Mission Mountain Wood Band, a group of guys from Montana who offer bluegrass, country, and "good old backwoods stomp," will provide the musical entertainment at this year's all-college outdoor picnic during Freebie Week.

They will play a noon concert Wednesday, April 18, on the Union oval.

The group is described as combining their musical performance with offhand humor and a sense of what's happening.

Four Montanans and one Nevadan actually comprise the group with Terry Robinson on acoustic guitar, Robbie Quist, banjo, Steve Riddle, bass, and Greg Reichenberg, drums.

Dress is western combined with locker room, boots, engineer cap, western shirts, that sort of mix. Music has that same sort of strange combination. The National Anthem might appear in a medley with "Turkey in the Straw" and "Mountain Dew."

The group is unpredictable, according to Variety, the show business trade newspaper, and is "great fun, vibrant, and athletic with a joy in performing that spreads uncontrollably."

In a review of a May, 1977, appearance by the group Variety also said: "They play a brand of music that's pretty well guaranteed to stir up a youthful crowd... The fact that the band is able to generate a near-hysterical reaction without benefit of a record deal or constant area exposure, indicates some sort of secret ingredient."

What that might be is sheer showmanship. Most double on at least a couple of instruments, vocals alternate during the course of many songs, and the patter is generally bright and amusing. There's also a certain cleverness in their selection of material."

Bill Haymes to entertain at coffeehouse Monday

Bill Haymes, popular with college audiences across the nation, will entertain at 8 Monday night, April 16, during Freebie Week. The coffeehouse will be in the College Union snackbar.

Haymes is a native of southwest Missouri and says of those years on a farm: "Most Sundays, during my voice-changing years, my grandparents hosted a 'Yamini meal'; all of us came to visit, eat lunch, and—in the afternoons—hear and play music. Fiddle music. The musical director was my grandfather, Glen Bayfield, and his tastes were rather...ah...eclectic. From 'Blue Hawaii' we might dive into 'Tiger Rag,' then perhaps up to 'Pig Ankle' or slightly sideways into 'Shanty in Old Shanty Town.'"

He then took up the piano himself, but guitar emerged as his favorite instrument at age 14. Then came the development of tastes in popular music, and during high school he performed in bluegrass bands, rock and roll bands, and folk groups. He played, he said, because it was fun.

It was not until his college experience in Houston, Texas, that he began to take music even more seriously. He started performing as a single act at the Old Sand Mountain coffeehouse in 1969. During the next two years he wrote several songs and met people who added too and broadened his musical awareness and interest.

In 1971 he was graduated from Rice University with a degree in history and moved to Maryland where he began playing college coffeehouses and was pleased with the responses of those audiences. By 1972 he had gained enough confidence to use many of his own songs in his programs and to begin playing piano, in addition to guitar, in his act.

Since 1972 he has been playing and traveling full time, performing from Oregon and California through the Middle West and the South, to Maryland and Virginia. He's played at more than 100 colleges and has been the opening act for a number of top name performers.

He also works as an Artist-in-Schools visiting professor, and lectures and conducts workshops.

"My music today is a combination of all these influences and experiences, slightly aged and blended with the passage of miles and times...and I still like to sing and perform," says Haymes.

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Tuesday is Woody Allen's *Take the Money and Run* starring Woody Allen and Janet Margolin. It begins at 9 a.m. *Forbidden Planet*, a 1956 science fiction classic, is next at 10:30. A comedy follows at 12:15 with the Marx brothers starring in *A Night at the Opera*. The afternoon film combining classic horror and comedy will be *Fearless Vampire*

Killers. All films are free of charge and will be shown in the college ballroom. Free popcorn and drinks will be available. Robert Altman's *A Wedding* will complete the list at 7:30 p.m. in Taylor Auditorium.

Computer shirts will be on sale in the snack bar on Tuesday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Also on Tuesday will be a faculty-staff run beginning at 11 a.m. in the oval.

An all campus cookout combined with a noon concert by the Mission Mountain Wood Band will be on the oval doors on Wednesday at 11 a.m.

The Campus Talent show will be in Taylor Auditorium at 8 Thursday night.

Student Senate and CUB are co-sponsors of the annual events. Kathy Lay is chairperson for Freebie Week.



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McCaulla no-hits Park College as Lions win

Two weeks ago, when Missouri Southern's baseball team owned a 4-9 record, the Lions had received very little hitting and a minimum of pitching consistency. Last week, Southern knocked everything off but the cover on the ball and brought their record up to 9-10. Still, their pitching sagged a little.

THIS WEEK the tide has turned again. Four brilliant pitching performances led to a pair of Southern sweeps as the Lions saw their record climb over the .500 mark for the first time this year.

The newsmaker of the week is Southern's southpaw pitcher, Dave McCaula. The 6-2 hurler no-hit Park

College last Saturday in the nightcap of a doubleheader without allowing a single ball hit out of the infield. The East Central Junior College transfer is quickly coming on as the ace of the Lion staff. After coming off what coach Warren Turner noted as a slow start due to illness, McCaula has won all three of his decisions and owns a 0.99 ERA.

The stage was being set for McCaula in the doubleheader's opening contest. McCaula found he could do only one better than first game starter Ralph Jackson as Jackson allowed only one hit in Southern's 5-1 win. Jackson's pitching has picked up considerably as the righty struck out 11 and walked three, giving up a

lone single in the fourth inning. The senior has won two straight decisions after dropping his first three.

IN ADDITION to these two victories, the Lions knocked off Evangel College of Springfield for a pair of wins increasing their record to 14-11. Pitchers Troy Van Brunt and Larry Augustine claimed the Southern victories, each going the distance and each giving up only five hits. Southern took the first game, 2-1 and the second game, 7-4.

Coach Turner still has to be a little cautious about the hitting situation. So far, the Lions have shown very little consistency in putting all the elements and it would be to their

great advantage to do so with the big university games coming up.

The Lion bats have proved that they can sizzle yet they managed to average only four hits a game in both doubleheaders. One bright note, their hits were timely. Three hits in one inning, plus a walk and an error led to all the runs they needed in the opener against Park.

IN THE SECOND GAME, designated hitter Brad Gibbs' timely double with two men on proved to be the only runs necessary.

In the twinbill against Evangel, clutch hitting again proved to be the difference as the Lions were outhit 10-8.

In the opener, centerfielder Red O'Dell opened the sixth with his 43rd walk of the season, was sacrificed to second and scored on Joe Bidinger's single. Bidinger eventually scored following a pair of walks and a throwing error.

SHORTSTOP Rich Weisensee's bases clearing double, one of only six Lion hits in the nightcap, climaxed a third inning rally in which the Lions scored six times. All the runs were scored with two men out. Weisensee's shot to right center scored Mike Allen, Gary Wallace and Bidinger while the six run outburst gave Southern a 6-4 lead.

Following the Evangel

doubleheader, Southern was scheduled for a two day road trip in which they were to travel to both Kansas University and William Jewell College for doubleheaders. However, poor weather conditions at both those sights forced postponements. The KU contest has been rescheduled for April 12th while Coach Turner noted the William Jewell game will try to be made up at Joe Becker at a later date.

The Lions will return to action this weekend when they host the annual Ferrell Anderson Optimist Classic at Joe Becker Stadium. Last year the tournament was cancelled due to poor weather. The tournament will be held on both Friday and Saturday.

Softball team hits the road

G.I. Willoughby's Lady Lion softball crew will be attempting to extend its two-game winning streak today when they travel to Siloam Springs, Ark., for a doubleheader with John Brown University.

After dropping a pair of tournament games over the weekend, the Lady Lions bounced back to whip Southwest Baptist College in a doubleheader, 5-3 and 14-1, on Tuesday.

Southern's bats raised a little more noise on Tuesday than they did in the tourney. The Lady Lions could collect only a total of 10 hits in the Emporia State Invitational compared to the 21 pounded out against Southwest.

The Lions dropped the opener in the tourney to Central State Missouri University, 9-5, doomed largely by a Central five run rally in the last inning.

The Lions had gained the lead 2-1 in the fourth on a triple by Alane Maloney and Mary Carter's grounder but Central Missouri came up with three runs in the sixth. Southern could do no better than tie it up until the seventh.

The Lady Lions could do no better than one hit in the second contest. Emporia State limited Southern to Brenda Pitt's fourth inning single while winning 13-1. Southern's lone run came when Patty Vavra reached first on an error, stole second and eventually scored on a throwing error.

Against Southwest Baptist, Southern's bats were a little more effective. In the opener, the Lady Lions scored twice in the second on Pitt's single, a double by Carter and an error and plated three in the third on Cathy Pearcey's triple, Lisa Gardner's double and singles by Maloney, Patti Killian and LoRee Knoll. Pitcher Susie Scheer claimed the win.

The nightcap of the twinbill was highlighted by a five-run third and a six-run fifth by the Lady Lions. The big blows of the game were Patti Killian's homerun to left center and Cathy Pearcey's three-run homer to right center.

The two victories gave Southern a 5-6 record going into today's doubleheader with John Brown University.



Southern's Patty Vavra passes the baton to Deb Van Almen in a Lady Lions effort on the track. The Lions placed second in

last Saturday's six-team act at Fred Hughes Stadium. Winning the meet was Northwest Missouri State University.

fourth & goal

Campus intramurals and cancer run earn kudos

By JOHN ROBERTS

Fourth & Goal is usually devoted to the coverage of major sporting events of either national or international importance. A slight change in format is in order this week, however, so that a plug and a thank you can be extended to two worthy local programs.

The thank you goes to Kenny Howard and all of those connected with the recently concluded men's intramural basketball league for the fine job they did this season. To fully appreciate their efforts, one must be aware of the difficulties involved in conducting a program of this nature. Having participated in numerous community, military, and collegiate intramural events, I have found these difficulties falling into two areas—technical and motivational.

Among other things, the first category includes facilities, scheduling, funding, and personnel. None of these, however, proved to be a stumbling block in this instance. Participants had full use of Young Gymnasium, scheduling was done and distributed enough time in advance to allow

alterations, there were no entry fees, and there was always enough personnel to man the scoreboard, officiate the games, etc.

The second, and perhaps most important category, involves the attitude of those directing the program. It is no secret that intramural leagues are comprised of individuals who didn't have the opportunity or skills to play in either high school or college, and simply people who are doing something to keep in shape. At any rate, there is less than top flight competition.

Because of the admitted second-rate talent, many directors feel that they can get by with a second-rate program. Disregarding the fact that the players want to compete in an organized, well-run program, they hurriedly throw together something which resembles little more than a series of Saturday afternoon pickup games. The result is usually a disappointed group of individuals who wish they hadn't wasted their time.

Fortunately, quite the opposite was found in the MSSC version of intramural basketball. Because of a well-planned and well-managed league,

geared to the needs of the participants, hundreds of students enjoyed countless hours of recreation and athletic competition. The program was not without its faults, but overall it was more than adequate. Hats off again to Kenny Howard and all of those associated with the league.

The plug I mentioned earlier is for next year's "Run for Cancer," an event sponsored by KOAM-TV.

The first annual run was held just this past weekend in Joplin's Landreth Park and totaled more than 100 participants. As the name implies, the event is for a most worthy cause (all proceeds go to the research of cancer) and it also provides an excellent means of putting all of those jogging miles you've logged into good use.

The ages of this year's contestants ranged from 6 to 67, and all appeared to enjoy their particular races regardless of their finishing times. If you run competitively, there are several trophies for each event, and if you just want the challenge there's plenty of that too. Although it's still a year away, there's no time like the present to start getting in shape.

Lady Lion tracksters take 2nd

Led by Patty Vavra's contribution of 37½ points, the Lady Lions track team of Missouri Southern took second place in their own invitational meet held last Saturday at Hughes Stadium.

Northwest Missouri State University tallied 157 points to win the meet, mainly dominating the Lions in the distance events where the Bearcats scored 64 points to Southern's 3.

"The difference there," Coach Sallie Beard said, "was the fact that Northwest has a cross country team in the fall and we don't."

"We did pretty well, though, considering our injuries. With our three people healthy (Lori White, Deb Peters and Deb VanAlmen), we would have won the meet."

The School of the Ozarks took third place with 53 points behind Southern's 134.

The top three were followed by Ottawa University, 37, William Woods, 32 and Pittsburg State University, 27.

Vavra, who topped the last three teams with her individual effort, won the 100 meter dash, placed second in the 200 meter dash, 100 meter hurdles and the javelin throw. She also anchored the mile relay and the 880 yard medley relay teams, both of which placed second.

"Patty still wasn't at her best last Saturday," Beard said. "She is farther along than she was at the start of last season, but she hasn't gotten completely in shape."

Barb Lawson added depth for the Lions, winning the discus and javelin throws and placing third in the shotput. Cindy Dicharry also contributed by placing second in the 100 meter dash and third in the 200 meter dash.

Also boosting the Lion score were Donetta Smith (third in the 400 meter hurdles), Cherie Kuklentz (third in the discus and fourth in javelin), and Joyce Holland and Pam Brisby, first and second in the high jump event, respectively.

Hurting the Lion's effort was Toni Mohr, Northwest freshman. Mohr placed first in three events, the 800, 1,500 and 3,000 meter races.

"The most depressing thing about Mohr's running is that she is a freshman," said Beard.

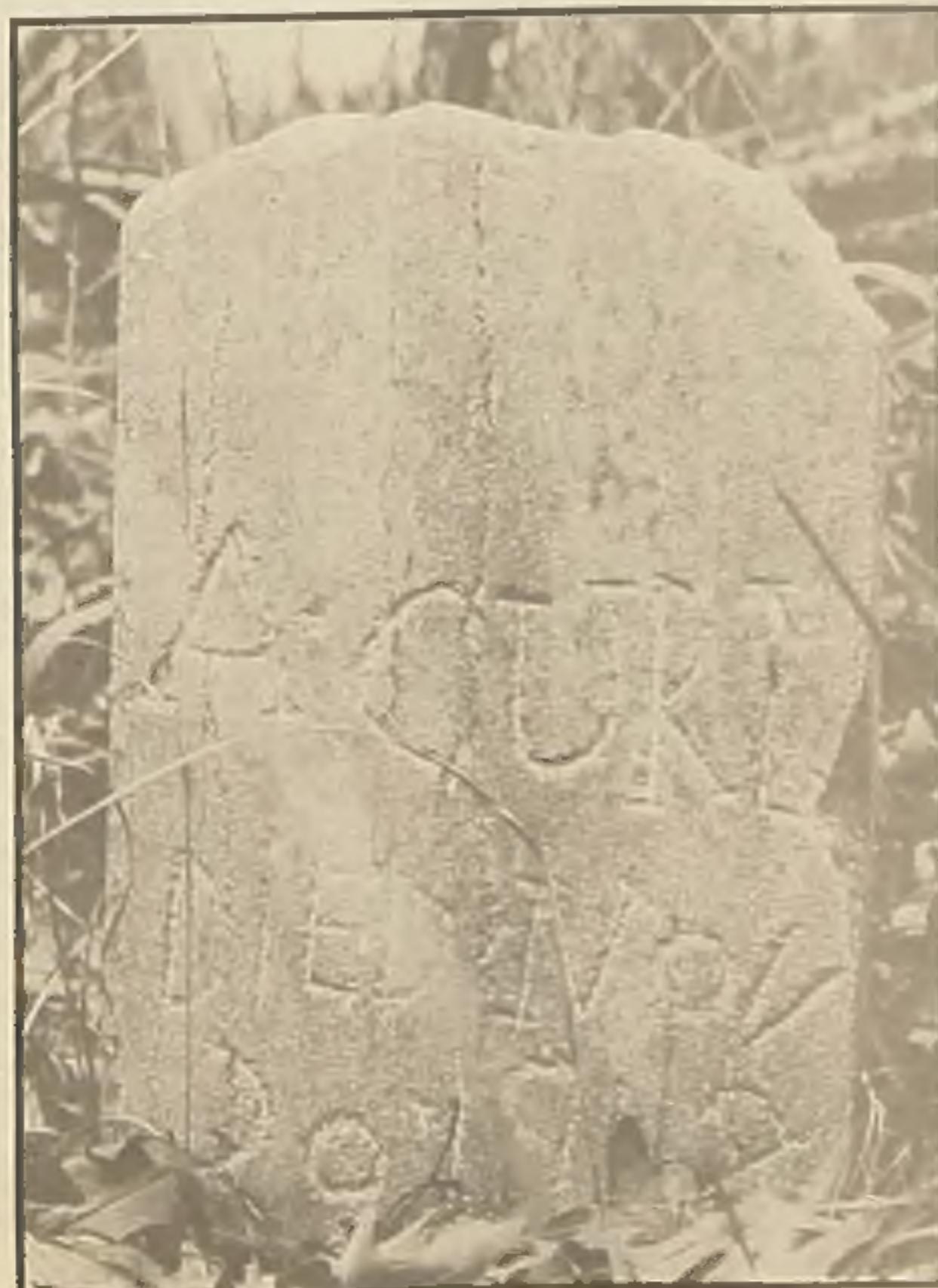
"Patty will have to work to keep up with her."

Ten schools, including Southern, will participate in the Northwest State University Invitational Track Meet this Saturday.

Peace Church Cemetery

Photos
and
Story

by Eva Ensor



When a young black boy died on a salt-hauling wagon train, the man in charge, Peter R. Johnson, went in search of a place to bury him. He found a spot and returned to the waiting men, "To the north and west a little piece, I found a quiet, peaceful looking place."

This story has been handed down through several sources and the burial of the child is considered to be the first in what would later be Peace Church Cemetery. In 1841, Peace Church, the second Baptist church in the area, was built. It was not until 1856 that Robert Jesse Dale deeded 20 acres to the church for a cemetery.

However, the church members felt a 20 acre cemetery would entail too much upkeep. Fifteen acres were sold and Peace Church Cemetery officially began (and still exists) as a five acre plot. It is believed to be the oldest cemetery in the area by local historians.

Because the cemetery was church property, there were free grave rights. No records were kept and people were buried on top of existing graves. There are several Confederate soldiers buried in unmarked sites.

Peace Church no longer stands. The cemetery was deeded to The Spring River Baptist Association. According to Rev. Herbert Jennison, who was director for 33 years and now Historian, the

Association was interested in establishing a church on the land. The plan was abandoned and, as far as Jennison knows, the Association is still the owner of the cemetery.

A drive to restore Peace Church Cemetery was spearheaded by Lillie Johnson Geer of Carl Junction. On May 30, 1957, a memorial gate was erected in honor of Robert Jesse Dale. However, a continuing maintenance fund could not be established and the grounds returned to a natural state.

Burials still go on in Peace Church Cemetery. A famous Joplin desperado, William "Billy" Cook is buried there in an unmarked grave.

Colleen Belk, a local historian, calls Peace Church Cemetery five acres of heartbreak. "People buried their loved ones and tried to mark their graves with anything they could," she said. There are markers of wood, field stones with hand-chiseled lettering and some of marble.

Many of the oldest stones have been vandalized. Some have been completely destroyed by both vandals and natural causes. The concrete block memorial gate is pockmarked with holes. There is no guard or grounds-keeper.

"Peace Church Cemetery is one of the most historical places in Jasper County," said Belk. "It's a sad place that has sat right there and survived on its own."

One-fourth may suffer from depression at one time

By BARBARA RALSTON
Chart Staff Reporter

If recent studies are correct, roughly one quarter of the students at Missouri Southern may be suffering some symptoms of depression at any given time during the school year. Several teams of researchers, reporting in *Psychology Today*, have found that depression is the leading psychiatric disorder on college campuses, affecting to some degree as many as 78 percent of the 7,500,000 students enrolled in American colleges.

College students are not the only ones battling depression. For an estimated 15 million Americans from all walks of life depression has become more than a transitory case of the blues.

Facts gathered from local professional help agencies indicate that southwest Missourians are not immune from this emotional disorder. Of the 831 calls placed in a one year period with Crisis Intervention, 90 dealt directly with depression. Some 48 callers to this listening and referral service for those facing emotional or legal problems were struggling with thoughts or attempts of suicide, and 42 callers mentioned loneliness.

A PSYCHOLOGIST at an area mental health clinic commented that 50 percent of his therapy deals with depression. His experience also shows that, in agreement with national figures, depression affects women twice as often as men.

As Dr. Roy W. Menninger, president of the Menninger Foundation in Topeka, Kans., said in a *U.S. News & World Report* interview, "Everybody gets depressed; it is the psychological equivalent of the common cold. Most people pull themselves out of it. But when people suffer a loss of self-esteem or feel unable to regain some control of their circumstances, then severe, chronic depression is often the result. At that point a person should seek professional help."

When do the blues become serious? Clinical depression can be distinguished from a passing episode of the blues by the persistence and multiplicity of the symptoms. A characteristic early sign is the absence of joy or pleasure. A depressed person loses interest in the people and activities which formerly brought pleasure. He complains of chronic fatigue and often has a variety of physical pains such as headaches and backaches.

AS THE ILLNESS PROGRESSES, sleep becomes a problem, and he frequently awakens during the early morning and has trouble returning to sleep. A sense of "grayness" about the future, the feeling that there is nothing to look forward to, usually develops. The depressed individual often becomes indifferent to personal appearance and may begin to cry for no apparent reason. Feelings of remorse and guilt set in, and the person withdraws from even ordinary daily contact.

A part-time Southern student, a woman in her mid-30's, described her experience with depression. "Looking back, I can see that I was

always a moody person. In college, my best friend and I used to joke that the reason we made such good roommates was that we were both manic-depressives whose moods just happened to coincide. After I graduated and married, I still had periodic bouts of the blues. I probably first experienced true depression when I was pregnant with my second child."

"I became increasingly moody and sullen. During the Christmas holidays, I couldn't bear to go to any social gatherings or parties, something I normally enjoyed. I would develop severe headaches and send my husband off to the parties alone. I didn't seek help because I didn't really realize what the problem was and attributed it to the pregnancy."

"However, though I did eventually return to normal, periods of depression continued to plague me throughout the next several years. I found myself crying at all times of the day and night. Insomnia and fatigue

were constant complaints. My marriage was deteriorating, and eventually there was a divorce."

"I DON'T THINK depression was the cause of the break-up of my marriage, but it certainly was a contributing factor. Divorce itself is an extremely painful and depressing experience and brought increasing demands upon me. I had to return to work to support my children and face all the problems of single parenthood."

"Finally, I recognized that I couldn't make it emotionally on my own. Christmas had always been a particularly bad time for me, and when I realized I didn't care if I saw the new year, I decided to seek help. I found a therapist."

To aid in treatment, doctors divide depression into three main categories. The mildest and most common form is the neurotic or reactive depression which can sometimes be traced to a precipitating event such as death or divorce.

ENDOGENOUS DEPRESSION is a more serious form and arises from within the patient and can't be traced to a specific incident. It is characterized by early morning awakening, loss of appetite, weight loss, and lack of interest in everyday life. Extreme withdrawal or periods of agitated activity may accompany this type of depression.

A third type is known as a manic-depressive state or bipolar depression. It features wide swings in mood from the depths of despair to a manic, or "up" phase, where the victim is falsely elated and talkative. Convinced that nothing is beyond his power, he may launch into a wild business adventure or engage in sexual exploits.

Although only 10 percent of the 15 million depressed Americans are being treated, help is available. A common starting point is the family doctor or internist who can treat mild depression or recommend a specialist if he feels it is required. For

those who are uncertain where to turn or who wish to remain anonymous, Crisis Intervention provides an answering service staffed by volunteers trained to listen, assist in a decision and make a proper referral to a private psychologist or publicly funded clinic.

The Ozark Mental Health Center, located in Joplin, handles many of the Crisis Intervention referrals. Its staff includes a psychiatrist, several psychologists and psychiatric social workers and nurses. Patient cases are evaluated by the staff as a group and treatment is recommended according to their evaluation and patient preference. Several smaller clinics are located in Carthage, Newton, Barton, and McDonald counties and through affiliation with the OMHC can provide treatment on a local basis.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN has a clinical psychologist, Dr. Roger Paige, on its teaching staff. Dr. Lloyd Dryer, retired from the college, per-

forms counseling as a part-time volunteer effort.

Type and length of treatment vary, of course, with the individual. For those suffering from mild depression, four to six months of support counseling may be sufficient according to David Honaker, psychologist (in training) at the Carthage Mental Health Center. More severe cases associated with extreme grief may require up to 18 months of intense psychotherapy.

Chemotherapy, which involves the use of anti-depressant drugs such as Tofranil, Elavil, Etraphon, and Sinequan, may be indicated in both mild and severe cases of depression. Lithium carbonate has been used successfully in recent years to control the acute manic episode in bipolar depression.

The important thing is that the depression-prone need not suffer. By understanding the patterns of depression and seeking outside help when the symptoms appear, they can learn to live complete and happy lives once again.



An artist's conception of what the snack bar mural might look like is shown here.

New look coming to snack bar area

There will be a new look to the snack bar in the College Union in the near future. A mural will be painted by the Art League, and will cover part of one wall in the snack bar.

"We approved the idea the Art Club sent us, and gave it to Dr. [Paul] Shipman [interim executive vice president] for his approval," said Kathy Lay, secretary of the Student Senate.

The idea for the mural began to

take form a few weeks ago. The first rough draft has been drawn. However, due to the fact that completion will take two to six months, actual work will probably begin next fall. According to Doug Marshall, president of the Art League, a great deal of work is involved in painting a mural, and there would not be enough time to finish it this semester.

Said Lay, "The Art League has

agreed to do it for the price of equipment and supplies that they use. The Senate will give them an honorarium to help with their awards banquet. The money for the project will come out of administrative funds."

Cost for the mural is expected to be around \$400.

For the mural, a name or theme is necessary. "The Lion's Den" or "Lion's Cave" has been suggested.

"We wanted an original name for

the mural," said Lay. "The name 'Lion's Den' is used at a lot of other colleges and universities. The Senate might sponsor a contest to name the mural, or possibly form a committee to work on it. The administration might even have a name in mind."

In future years, additions could be made to follow the theme.

Said Lay, "There could be other things added to the mural, but there is the problem that it could get too crowded."

Vernon county presiding judge adds farming to life

By LEE WATTERS
Chart Staff Reporter

Running a large farming operation and a county government would be too much for most people.

For Hayden Morgan, it isn't.

Morgan, presiding judge of the Vernon county court, might seem idealistic and politically naive to a stranger talking with him for the first time.

Those who know him and work with him describe him as an exceptionally candid public official with an all too rare sense of responsibility and commitment to the residents of his county.

THE FORMER three-term state legislator has a political savvy and a way of working with the other judges, county officials and people of the county that many would describe as just smart politics.

For Morgan, this rapport, his candor and his careful handling of taxpayers' money are all integral parts of the man. They run as deep in him as any basic value or feeling of duty in any one else.

Morgan refuses to draw comparisons with the lawmaking and funding role of the state legislature and

the administrative role of the county court, but firmly believes his legislative experience has made his first 90 days on the county court easier.

"I HAVE A GENERAL feeling of government," he said, "and it has made me more aware... When I was in the legislature I wasn't as aware of the problems facing counties."

"I have great respect for legislators," he added, "they're basically a good, honest bunch."

Observers say Morgan's strongest areas are keeping the county budget under control and keeping the public informed and involved.

"My goals for the court," he said, "are a smooth systematic operation of government... to provide the best services as we can for the money and to continue to inform the people and to seek input from them."

MORGAN SAID the court will do everything possible not to have deficit spending.

One of the big problems the court faces is state mandated reassessment of property in the county, or "equalization" as Morgan called it.

He said, "We (the county) just don't have the money. If we don't get

any help on the reassessment cost, we'll be in trouble."

Morgan indicated that it might be necessary for the political subdivisions who share the tax benefits to help the county fund the reassessment.

WHEN BUDGET HEARINGS with the various county offices started shortly after the new court took office, Morgan told county officials they would have to justify every item in their department budgets to have them approved.

"The county is limited in the things it can do," he said, "80 percent of our revenue sharing money goes for ongoing expenses... we're on a very tight budget."

The possible loss of revenue sharing money in 1980 worries Morgan, whose term expires in 1983.

"We got \$90,000 this year... that's a definite problem... it'll hit us right in the face."

HE STRONGLY OPPOSES a bill currently before the legislature to raise the salaries of county officials. The presiding judge would earn about \$1000 more than the associate judges under the proposal. Morgan said counties simply can't afford it.

and the judges don't need it.

The presiding judge serves the county-at-large for four years. The two associate judges, northern and southern, serve for two years each. Morgan feels "two year terms keep you more responsive to the public."

His extra duties as chief county official are to set meeting times and dates and to sign documents as the official hand of the court.

HIS INTEREST in government stayed with him after his stint in the legislature and he decided to run for presiding judge after his kids grew up and left home.

He said, "I told Jennie (his wife), if we don't get involved, we'll sit here and become old fogies and grow old."

With the presiding judge's salary currently at about \$6500 per year, Morgan said he didn't run for the money.

He said, "I thought the people deserved the option of a different outlook as far as the county is concerned. I thought I could contribute something to the people of the county."

PART OF HIS contribution to the people of the county has been to

create an atmosphere of openness and accessibility that hasn't existed in past courts.

Morgan has long been noted for his cooperation with the news media.

During his terms in Jefferson City, he sent frequent news releases to the newspapers that covered his district. The releases included copies of all his expense vouchers, which averaged about 20 percent of the amount allotted each legislator for travel and office expenses.

He also sponsored the "Morgan Poll", a newspaper poll where people in the district were asked to respond to a series of questions on how they felt about bills that were coming before the legislators.

WHEN MORGAN TOOK the oath as presiding judge, he told other county officials that open government is the best government.

He said, "...continue telling ourselves we work for the public... they are our bosses. If you'll be open with the press it will be to your advantage."

The doors to the court "chambers" are always open, and Morgan continuously feeds information of the issues before the court to the public.

TRYING TO GET Hayden Morgan to talk about what makes Hayden Morgan tick is a difficult task. He firmly believes, "The way to stay in office is to be humble."

Morgan and one of his sons, Sam, raise livestock and grain on 880 acres southwest of Nevada. Morgan and his wife Jennie have another son, John, and a daughter, Linda.

"I quit the legislature because I wanted to be home," he said, "In the legislature, the wife raises the kids... she has to put up with so much."

HE DID ADMIT that, "I've never been much of a joiner or a goer either one."

His activities outside the county court revolve around his farm, the Extension Council, and First Presbyterian Church, where he is a ruling elder and the church school superintendent.

"Sure it takes time," he said about his position on the court, "but it keeps me involved with the community and other people which I really enjoy."

In this age of money hungry politicians, closed hearings, and deficit spending as the rule rather than the exception, Hayden Morgan is a breath of fresh air.